The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal---Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

At $2 00 per annum, in advance—
Or $2 50, if not paid within the year.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements $1,00 per square for 3 weeks.
25 cents per square for each continuance.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXT."—*Washington.*

VOL. LIV. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1854. NO. 17.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

IN pursuance of a writ of *Fieri Facias,* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, *on Saturday the 4th day of March next,* at 1 o'clock, P. M. at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, the following property, to wit:

No. 1—A Tract of Land,

situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, Pa., containing 79 Acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Joseph Wolf, and Adam Young, on which is erected a one and a half story LOG HOUSE, Log Barn, with sheds attached, log stable and other out-buildings:—there is a spring of good water convenient to the house, and an ORCHARD of choice fruit on the premises. About 12 Acres are in Timber. Also,

No. 2—A Lot of Ground,

situate in the same township, containing 3 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Charles Smith, Sarah Cashman, Solomon Rudisill, and others,—partly cleared and part in Timber. Seized and taken in execution as the estate of HENRY CHAMBERS.

☞Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff, must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down, and on failure to comply therewith the property will again be put up for sale.

JOHN SCOTT, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Feb. 13, 1854. ts

PUBLIC SALE.

On Saturday the 4th day of March next, AT ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.,

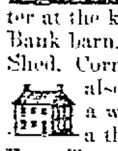
THE undersigned, Executor of the estate of JOHN STEWART, deceased, will expose to Public Sale, on the premises, that desirable

FARM

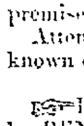
of said deceased, situate in Freedom township, Adams county, Pa., containing

148 Acres and 59 Perches

of Patented Land, and adjoining lands of Abraham Krise, James Bigham, the heirs of George Toot, deceased, and others. The improvements are a two-story



BRICK HOUSE, brick Kitchen, and brick Smoke-house, a never-failing well of water at the kitchen door, a large and convenient Bank barn, built of stone and frame, Wagon-Shed, Corn Crib, and other Out-buildings; also, a good TENANT HOUSE, with



a well at the door, and a good Stable, a thriving Apple Orchard and other Fruit Trees. About 40 Acres of the Farm are in good Timber, and a fair proportion of excellent Meadow. Persons wishing to view the premises will call upon the subscriber.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

JAS. CUNNINGHAM, *Ex'r.*

☞If not sold on said day, the Farm will be RENTED at public outcry, for one year from the 1st day of April next.

Freedom township, Feb. 6. ts

Collateral Inheritance Tax.

STATEMENT of the Tax on Collateral Inheritances, as received by DANIEL PLANK, Esq., Register of Adams County, for the use of the Commonwealth, during the year ending December 31, 1853.

From the Estate of	C. M'Knight, (bal.)	34 60
"	Mary Orendorff,	5 94
"	Mary Lavinia Smith,	17 56
"	Letitia M'Neely,	72 50
"	Sarah H. M'Ginly,	88 05
"	James Robinette,	90 41
"	Dinah Butler,	2 78
"	Mary Wilson,	8 76
"	Sam'l Miller (in part),	300 00
"	Worley J. Stonesifer,	16 89
"	Henry Hollinger,	17 71
"	John Diehl,	194 21
"	Leonard Kuhn,	16 05
"	Harriet C. Williams,	9 48
		$874 97
Deduct 5 per cent. commission,		43 74
		$831 23

R. G. M'CREARY, *Auditor.*

Feb. 6. 4t

REMOVAL AND CHANGE.

IMMENSE & ATTRACTIVE STOCK.

MORRIS L. HALLOWELL & CO., Philadelphia, having removed into their splendid new Ware-house, entrances No. 147 Market, and No. 21 North Fourth street, are opening for the Spring trade an assortment of

SILK AND FANCY GOODS.

that for extent and variety will surpass any stock ever offered in that market. Entering into their new Store, which is one of the largest in America, with a business of an unusual amount already established, and intending largely to increase it, especially for those who buy for CASH, and believing that the fairest system in jobbing goods is to have UNIFORM PRICES, they will be compelled to sell at a much smaller profit than can possibly be afforded where long credits are given.

Under their *Cash and Short Credit* system the necessity for charging large profits, does not exist, and by selling their goods at a very small advance on the foreign cost, they mean to make it the interest of every judge of goods, to buy upon the following terms:

CASH BUYERS will receive a discount of SIX per cent. if the money be paid in par funds, within ten days from date of bill. Uncurrent money will only be taken at its market value on the day that it is received. To merchants of undoubted standing a credit of SIX months will be given if desired. Where money is remitted in advance of maturity, a discount at the rate of TWELVE PER CENT. per annum will be allowed.

They ask from merchants visiting the Eastern cities, the favor of an examination of their stock, being satisfied that they will be convinced that it is not for their interest to pay the large profits that are absolutely essential to those who give long credits.

M. L. HALLOWELL, JAMES TRUEMAN, J. L. HALLOWELL, A. W. LEWIS, T. W. EVANS, E. R. HUTCHINSON.

Philadelphia, Jan. 16. 2m

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to us by Note or Book account, will please call and settle by the FIRST OF JANUARY, as a settlement of our business ... at least once a year. The ... costs will attach to this.

FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

Choice Poetry.

MEMORIES OF THE PAST.

The golden hopes of other years,
Oh, how they haunt the weary soul!
Their memory calls up smiles and tears,
And bids the fount of feeling roll;
We see again the sunny beam,
That once above our pathway spread;
But transient as the meteor gleam,
It from our sight forever fled.

The loving friends of other days,
Ever a fond remembrance claim;
The heart a silent tribute pays
To each beloved and treasured name.
We hear again the loving words,
That once made music in our ears,
Waking again those thrilling chords,
That charmed the grief of by-gone years.

The broken ties of long ago,
Still linger idly round the heart,
And o'er its joyous feelings throw
A shade of sad and gloomy thought;
We feel again the bitter pain
Our untried youthful spirits knew,
When first was broken friendship's chain,
And sundered hearts that once were true.

STANZAS.

BY CLARENCE MAY.

Come, gentle Spring! with thy soft winds,
And fan this weary brow;
Come, chase this heavy gloom away,
For oh, I'm weary now.
Come! bring me back those sunny hours,
Ere life's dark shadows fell,
And when I roamed, a dreaming boy,
In shaded wood and dell.

Come, bring me back my childhood's home,
Where, by the murmuring stream,
Sweet Poesy first tuned my lyre
And taught me how to dream.
Come, bring me back the loving hearts,
I dearly cherished then!
And every hope, and every joy,—
Oh bring them back again!

Ah! yes, I know that thou wilt come,
But oh, thou gladsome Spring,
Those pure and happy by-gone days
Thou wilt not, canst not bring!
Again thy flowers will deck the earth,
But in the lonely heart,
The same sweet flowers will bloom no more,
When youth and hope depart!

Miscellaneous.

The Buried Cities.

A period of eighteen hundred years has elapsed since the two cities of Herculaneum and Pompeii were ranked among the seven most flourishing cities of Italy. They were then subjected to the Roman sway—having been rescued from the Oseans 80 years before Christ. In the year 63 they were visited by a disastrous earthquake, which threw down many of the houses, and sixteen years afterward, in 79, came the terrible eruption of Mount Vesuvius, which completed the work of destruction, and buried them for many centuries beyond the sight of man. The cities were overwhelmed chiefly by showers of ashes and streams of mud. These mud inundations were caused by the vapors evolved from the crater of Vesuvius, became condensed in the cold atmosphere surrounding the peak, and descended on the mountain in the form of heavy rains. The floods thus occasioned, swept along the impalpable dust, light scoriæ and ashes which lay in their paths, till a current of mud was produced, which, moving with great velocity, overwhelmed everything which impeded its progress.

Thus were the cities entombed, and as century after century rolled on, six successive eruptions of the volcano laid them far beneath the surface of the earth. Sixteen hundred years passed away and the fate of Pompeii had well nigh passed from the memory of man. All memorials of the towns were supposed to be lost, and discussions on the places they had occupied were only excited by some obscure passages of the ancient authors. One day, in 1713, a peasant who was digging a well beside his cottage, discovered some pieces of colored marble.—These led to an examination, and it was soon found that he had sunk his well into the old theatre of Herculaneum. The statues of Hercules and Cleopatra were found in the building. No extended excavations were made at the time, but a few years after the King of the Sicilies ordered a complete search among the ruins both of Herculaneum and Pompeii—the first traces of the latter city having been discovered rising above ground.

The explorations at Pompeii proceeded rapidly, but owing to the depth of the earth above Herculaneum, and the peculiar hardness of the soil which, from its close vicinity to the mountain, had been several times overflowed by lava, but a few buildings were there uncovered. The investigations revealed the singular fact that, though both cities were originally seaports, Pompeii is now a mile from the water. This gain of land is attributable to the filling up of the sea with volcanic matter.

A very small number of skeletons have been discovered in either city. In Herculaneum, one was found near the door of a building with a bag of money in its hands, as if arrested by the flood in the act of escaping. In the barracks of Pompeii were the skeletons of two soldiers chained to the stocks, and in the vaults of one house were the bones of seventeen persons, who had probably fled there to escape from the shower of ashes. They were enclosed in an indurated tuff. In one place the perfect cast of a woman with an infant in her arms was preserved in the rock, though nothing but the bones remained. On some of the skeletons were chains and rings of gold and jewels. The writings scribbled by the soldiers on the walls of their barracks are still legible, and fresco paintings may be seen on the stuccoed walls. Various public fountains have been found, tastefully arranged with shells, and many articles not have been discovered in either city. In Herculaneum there have been revealed specimens of linen, of well defined texture; vessels of almonds, chestnuts, walnuts, &c., distinctly recognizable from their shape; a loaf of bread with the baker's name stamped on it; and a jar of olives and a box of pills.

Manuscripts have been found in both cities. Many of those in Herculaneum are still legible, and are nearly all writen in Greek—a few in Latin. Four hundred of those least injured have been found to be unimportant works, relating chiefly to music, rhetoric and cookery. These were discovered in a private library. We trust that in the explorations which have been recently renewed in this old city, more attention will be directed to the search for manuscripts. The dark and dripping galleries of Herculaneum can add but little to the glory or splendor of Italian architecture. Her busts and statues are inferior to those of the present day. The possibilities of discovering manuscripts, then, should be regarded as one of the strongest inducements to explore. A single roll of papyrus might disclose more matter of intense interest than all that was ever written in hyeroglyphics.

The marks of the earthquake of 63 are still visible in many parts of the cities.—The walls are rent; the shattered temples in some cases half repaired, and in several instances the pavement has sunk in—though in general it is undisturbed, consisting of large irregular flags of lava, in which the chariot wheels of the ancient Romans have in some cases worn ruts an inch and a half in depth, and this was more than 17 centuries ago.

We have alluded to the "dark and dripping" galleries of Herculaneum. The water which percolates the tuff and drips from the walls is charged with carbonate of lime, mixed with a small quantity of magnesia, so that the formation of stalactites is constantly going on in the subterranean passages.

A portion of Herculaneum will probably never be uncovered, as it is located directly beneath the modern city of Resina. And perhaps, ere long, the angry volcano whose hoary peak still towers above it, as of old, will again send forth its awful floods upon the devoted towns. The city of Torre del Greco, in the immediate vicinity of Herculaneum, has several times within a modern period, been partially overflowed by the lava from the mountain. In 1731, three thousand of its inhabitants were thus destroyed, and in 1794, four hundred. But the remaining inhabitants were not daunted by their misfortunes and dangers. The lava which filled the streets supplied them with material for the construction of new buildings, and a new town soon sprang, Phœnix like, from the ruins of the old.

☞From an interesting lecture upon the history of Cedar Grove Presbyterian Church, Lancaster Co., Pa., read before the congregation, by Rev. JOHN LEAMAN, M. D., we transcribe the following amusing anecdote:

"The following incident, I received from Mr. William Galt, elder of the church of Pequea; and, as it illustrates the character of the pastor, and shows the impunity with which the Sabbath was violated in those early days, I will take the liberty of narrating it. One Sabbath morning, Mr. Arthur wished to cross the Welsh mountain, to preach in the Cedar Grove Church. He could not use his own horse on that occasion, and consequently obtained the loan of one, from the father of Mr. William Galt. He got a spirited, blooded animal; which, in former days, had been accustomed to the chase. As Mr. Arthur was returning in the evening from church, he heard the sound of dogs following the trail of a fox. As he began to ascend the mountain, he met the huntsmen (persons in the higher walks of life,) waiting for the hounds on the roadside. He rode up to them and began to rebuke them, in his decided manner, for breaking the Lord's day. At this moment the hounds, on the trail, passed them; and the huntsmen, not relishing the conversation of Mr. Arthur, blew their horns and darted off after their dogs. The horse on which Mr. Arthur rode, seemed to have called to remembrance the scenes "of the days of other years:" and in spite of all the efforts and remonstrances of his rider, leaped after the dogs. A Gilpin race now ensued, through the midst of the dense forest, at the imminent risk of fracturing the skull of the rider; until after travelling five miles in that condition, the horse allowed himself to be reined in. Mr. Arthur now returned to his dwelling, exhausted by the ride, and with any other than pleasant associations. A few days after this, one of the huntsmen met an elder of the church, and as soon as he came up to him, he exclaimed: "Your preacher is one of the best riders in this part of the country. Last *Sunday,* we were out after a fox, and he joined in with us; but he could beat us all. Every leap of his horse was at the heels of the dogs."

A Nutshell of Truth.—Here is a brief paragraph into which a big heap of truth is squeezed: Did you ever scratch the end of a piece of timber slightly elevated, with a pin? Though scarcely heard at one end it was distinctly heard at the other. Just so it is with any merit, excellence, or good work. It will scarcely be heard of and applauded and rewarded on the other side of the globe than by your rascal but ... —*Patriot.*

Ancient Justice.—In the early period of New York law ... an Indian was ... drunk; and ... the Indian ... not be ...

Pumping out Boston Harbor.

Frequenters of our wharves are well aware that a class of vessels often lie at Long Wharf known as fishing smacks.—These smacks hail in most cases from Cape Ann, and supply our markets with fresh fish. Near the centre of each of these smacks is a fish pit, with sides perfectly water tight, and rising to the decks, while the bottom, which is also a part of the bottom of the vessel, is perforated with holes. Into these pits or wells are thrown the fish, and the sea furnishes through the holes a constant supply of water for the finny tribes during their transit from "along shore," to our market.

It happened one morning last week that one of these smacks was lying near the Custom House, when two Irishmen came on board inquiring for work. They were told that there was nothing to be done on board, but they still hung around, and at last discovering the pit, inquired if they might pump out the vessel, as they noticed she leaked badly. The two tars aboard, who were both first rate jokers, perceiving the mistake of the Hibernians, replied yes, and asked their price for pumping the smack dry. A bargain was struck for a dollar and a half, a pump was procured and at work they went, one pumping while the other bailed off with a bucket.

An hour passed on and still they worked, occasionally wondering how deep the hole was, and how much water remained still in the vessel. The two sailors in the meantime had gone up the wharf, as they said on business. The captain, who was absent at the time the bargain was made, came on board, and finding the men still hard at work, with the perspiration pouring off their faces, inquired what they were about.

"Pumping out this ship," was the reply. "Pumping out this ship," said the captain. "Yes sir, an' a mighty dape one she is intirely," said one of the perspiring Emeralders, as he panted away at the pump handle. "Sure, I'm thinkin' it'll be night before we get her dhry." "Night!" said the captain, beginning to roar with laughter as he discovered the joke that had been perpetrated during his absence. "Night, why you will not get through till you have pumped out Boston Harbor."

He then explained the matter to the laborers, who resumed their coats, vowing vengeance upon the sailors who had "*desaved*" them.—*Boston Traveler.*

Coughing in Church.

We copy the following from an autobiography which Hugh Miller is now publishing in the *Witness:*

"A simple incident which occurred during my first morning's attendance at Mr. M'Crie's chapel, strongly impressed me with a sense of his sagacity. There was a great deal of coughing in the place, the effect of a recent change of weather: and the doctor, whose voice was not a strong one, and who seemed somewhat annoyed by the ruthless interruptions, stopping suddenly short in the middle of his argument, made a dead pause. When people are taken greatly by surprise, they cease to cough—a circumstance on which he had evidently calculated. Every eye was turned towards him, and for a full minute so dead was the silence that one might have heard a pin drop.

"I see, my friends," said the doctor, resuming his speech, with a suppressed smile, —"I see you are all quiet enough when I am quiet."

There was not a little genuine strategy in the rebuke; and as the cough lies a good deal more under the influence of the will than most coughers suppose, such was the effect, that during the rest of the day there was not a tithe of the previous coughing."

☞Decidedly the coolest affair of this winter came off the other afternoon: when one of the "fast men," in a new trotting wagon with a two-horse team, turning out of the stable suddenly, his horses started, struck the wheels on one side against the curb-stone and tipped the driver out: who scrambling to his feet, hailed a friend looking on, (as the team, driverless, dashed at full speed up the street,) with "Hallo! what'll you give for that wagon *as it runs?* quick, how much." "Sixty dollars," was the reply. "Done!" Two minutes afterwards, at the corner of the neighboring street, there was a pile of broken spokes, tires, and springs, with damaged wagon body, &c., waiting for the purchaser!

☞An honest Hibernian had come for to see Niagara, and while he gazed upon it a friend asked him if it was not the most wonderful thing he had ever seen, to which he replied—"never a bit, mon—never a bit. Sure it's no wonder that all the wather should fall down there, for I'd like to know what could hinder it."

☞A distinguished divine was walking with a friend past a new church in which another distinguished divine is the shepherd. Said the friend to the D. D., looking up at the spire, which was very tall and not yet completed, "How much higher is that going to be?" "Not much," said the D. D., with a sly laugh, "they don't own very far in that direction!"

☞"A lawyer," said Lord Brougham, in a facetious mood, "is a learned gentleman, who rescues your estate from your enemies and keeps it himself."

☞A wag thus enlarges his musical attainments: "I know two tunes—the one is "Auld Lang Syne," and t'other isn't.—I always sing the latter."

☞The best way for a man to overcome evil, is by doing good. No grief arises from reflecting upon good actions.

The Bear and the Tea-Kettle.

The bears of Kamschatka live chiefly on fish, which they procure for themselves from the rivers. A few years ago the fish became very scarce. Emboldened by the famine, and the consequent hunger, the bears, instead of retiring to their dens, wandered about, and sometimes entered the villages. On a certain occasion one of them found the outer door of a house open, and entered it; the gate accidentally closed after him. The woman of the house had just placed a kettle of fish in the fire. Bruin smelt it, but burnt his nose. Provoked at the pain, he vented all his fury on the tea kettle. He folded his arms around it, pressed it with his whole strength to crush it, but this of course burnt him the more. The horrible growling which the rage and pain forced from the poor animal, now brought the neighbors to the spot, and a few shots put Bruin out of his misery. To this day, whenever anybody injures himself by his own violence, the people of the village all call him the "bear and the tea-kettle."

The Sun Flower.

This plant, which always turns its face to the ruler of the day, was not used much for anything but a horse medicine until within a few years. It has now become a valuable plant, both as a sure crop and a useful one. From it is made a great quantity of oil which burns well, and is also very good as a mixture with the best linseed, for painting. By the hydraulic press 19 bushels of sunflower seed has produced 23 gallons of oil. The demand for this oil is on the increase, and it is not an unprofitable business to a farmer to engage in who has the funds to purchase a good hydraulic press.

Dr. Franklin's Advice to Paine.

When Paine had written an infidel book, which was submitted to Dr. Franklin in manuscript, he returned it to the author with a letter, from which the following is extracted: "I would advise you not to attempt unchaining the tiger, but to burn this piece before it is seen by any other person. If men are so wicked *with* religion, what would they be *without* it?"

Hasty.

A couple of chaps were lately arrested in Cincinnati for larceny, and, in less than forty-eight hours from the time of the arrest, they had been examined before the Police Court, committed, indicted, tried, convicted, and sentenced in the Criminal Court. At the close of the trial, one of the chaps coolly remarked to the Court, that he had no particular legal objection to the verdict of the jury, but, "*the indecent haste in which the matter was carried through was an infernal outrage to his personal feelings.*" That will do.

Progress.—The shoemakers have long enjoyed a reputation for procrastination, above all other mechanics; but a cabinet-maker we have just heard of, quite throws in the shade all the disciples of St. Crispin on record. One of the most impatient of all customers, (a man who was married as soon as his house was furnished,) ordered some sample articles of furniture, and was every week, for several months after they had been promised, assured that the work was in "progress." At length he indignantly demanded the cause of the delay, and wished a definition of the word "*progress.*" "Oh, I mean *the trees are growing!*" was the consoling reply.

☞The blackbird whistles for his dinner just like myself, said the Irishman to his companion.

"How's that, Paddy, my darlint?"

"Why, you spalpeen, don't you see that when he whistles he's calling for his mate."

☞That the "world owes every one a living" is an impudent and mischievous fiction. The world only furnishes us the tools by which we may carve out our own fortunes. Our "living" is the reward which Nature confers upon us for the labor we perform. This covenant she makes with each one of us as soon as we come into the world. If we fail in the fulfillment of our part of it, what right have we to expect that she will fulfill hers?—*Utica Herald.*

☞"*Cato,* what do you suppose is the reason that the sun goes towards the South in the winter?" "Well, I don't know, massa, 'nless he no stand de 'clemency ob de Norf, and so am 'bliged to go to de Souf, where he 'speriences warmer longitude."

☞Punch defines a Court House as the place where a penny's worth of justice is purchased with a shilling's worth of law.—There is only one thing less profitable than suing people, and that is going their security.

Young America.—More than two million boys in the United States are now attending the various institutions of learning in this country. This is indeed a formidable army, and it may safely be affirmed that the future politics and policy of this nation will very soon depend upon the political views entertained by those now at school.

Extravagance.—The epaulettes worn by Prince Albert, when in full costume, are worth the trifling sum of $2,500—a small farm on each shoulder.

☞What maintains one vice would bring up two children.

☞"An honest man's word is as good as his bond," is a trite maxim. So is a rogue's in nine cases out of ten.

☞Never put too much confidence in your associates. They may be your worst enemies.

A Clean City.

The village of Broek, near Amsterdam, in Holland, is said to present the most remarkable example of uniform neatness, and punctilious attention to cleanliness, that the world can produce. It is chiefly inhabited by the wealthy farmers, who live in affluence upon the income of their lands. Wagons and carriages are not allowed to pass through the streets, the pavement of which is kept in the best possible order; while the foot-walk, which is as clean as scrubbing brushes can well make it, is sanded and marked out in fanciful ornamental figures. The doors and porches are burnished, and the trunks of the trees which grow before them, are polished by frequent scrubbing. To gain admittance at the front door is a favor not to be expected, except by persons of some consequence, and if the shoes of a visitor happen to be a little soiled, a pair of slippers is presented to him at the door, which he is to use as a substitute during his stay.

Rapid Growth of the West.

The Chicago Tribune, speaking of the rapid development of those elements of prosperity possessed by the "great West," says:

The West is still in its infancy. It has not yet passed out of its *teens.* Nineteen years ago, there were less than five thousand white inhabitants in all the vast region of beautiful country lying between Lake Michigan and the Pacific Ocean! Now the number is between one and two millions!

Twelve years ago Chicago contained a population of 5,000. Now it has over 60,000!

Twelve years ago, eight to twelve days passage between Chicago and New York was considered quick time in the most favorable season. Now two days is the average; and it is to be soon reduced to but three hours more than one day!

Six years ago, Chicago had not a single foot of railroad completed, and only one in contemplation. Now it has 482 miles completed in the limits of the State alone, and over 2,000 in process of construction!

Fifteen years ago, the people of Chicago bought a large part of their bread stuffs and provisions from the States of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. Now there is exported from this city, each year, 5,000,000 bushels of grain and 120,000 barrels of beef and pork!

Gun at Sundown.

It is well known to our readers that it is the practice to give a morning and evening gun at the military station at West Point, the reports of which, unless a strong northerly wind prevails, are plainly heard in this village. A few days since, a gentleman on the Point took into his service a verdant son of the Emerald Isle. On the first day of his service he was startled by the report of the evening gun, as it reverberated through the Highlands, awakening the mountains' slumbering echoes, and anxiously inquired of his employer the cause of the explosion, and was told that it was the "sundown gun." "Och, bless me," exclaimed Pat, "and does the sun make such a divil of a thunder as that going down in this country?"—*Newberg Telegraph.*

Vanity Reproved.—"I am very thankful, that my mouth has been opened to preach without any learning," said an illiterate preacher, in speaking against educating ministers to preach the gospel. A gentleman present replied, "Sir, a similar event took place in Baalam's time."

Seeds and Scions.—The farmer and gardener will find the winter a favorable season to look up and procure seeds and scions for use in the Spring. When the hurry of planting comes, but little opportunity will be afforded for making selections of this nature, and he will oftentimes be compelled to use those of a poor kind, or an imperfect quality—a contingency which every good farmer will anxiously wish to avoid. By a little attention now, this evil may be avoided. Scions, cut at this season, may be preserved in damp moss or sand in the cellar, till the period for setting them arrives in the Spring.

How much we Talk.—Mr. Garnett, of Boston, reckons that each individual averages three hours conversation daily at the rate of a hundred words a minute, or twenty pages of an octavo volume in an hour.—At this rate, we talk a volume of four hundred octavo pages in a week, and fifty-two volumes a year.

☞Wood cut in February is better than that cut in March, as there is less sap in it. The quantity of water in the different kinds of wood varies from 25 to 50 per cent. In a cord of green wood there is contained 1,400 pounds of water.

☞A dreadful discovery was made in Cincinnati a few days since, which came near proving fatal to three children. It appears a German, who recently lost his wife, became insane in consequence, and shutting himself up in his house with his three children, no notice was taken of him for some days by his neighbors. Finally, their suspicions that all was not right induced them to effect an entrance into the house, where a horrible sight met their eyes. Several pet animals were lying dead on the floor, having died from the want of food, and in the bed lid the three children, emaciated and nearly starved to death. The children were immediately cared for, but so far were they gone that it required the most careful treatment to save them from death. They are now doing well.—The father has been sent to the County Lunatic Asylum, being completely deranged. He was much emaciated himself, having partaken of no food for several days.

To Know Good Guano.

As this substance is beginning to be extensively used by our farmers, and as there are many different kinds of it, and perhaps considerable adulteration practiced, it will no doubt be a benefit to farmers to be able to judge correctly of its quality.

Common guano is a mixture of ammoniacal salts and earthy phosphates, and is composed of the excrements of sea fowl, deposited on Islands in the sea, in latitudes where no rains fall. It is brought to the United States and Europe from two different parts of the world, viz., Africa and Peru; the former kind contains a larger amount of phosphates but less ammonia than the latter, and is therefore inferior.—Guano contains water, ammonia, ulmic, uric, and humic acids, which are classified as volatile and organic matter, separable at a low red heat; also alkaline salts, such as soda, chloride of sodium, and alkaline phosphates which are separable by boiling water from the aforesaid ash; also earthy salts, consisting of the carbonates and phosphates separable by hydrochloric acid from the residue aforesaid; also sand which is insoluble.

To analyze guano:—1st, calcine 100 grains in a capsule at a low red heat, until all black particles are burnt away and a white ash is left. Good guano should lose about from 60 to 70 per cent. of volatile matter. 2nd, digest the above ash salts, filter them, then dry the residue and weigh it. Good guano should lose from 4 to 6 per cent. of these alkaline salts. (The phosphoric acid can be separated from this solution by adding sulphate of magnesia and ammonia, which precipitate it as ammoniac phosphate of magnesia.) 3rd, The residue of the above is then digested in hot hydrochloric acid, then filtered and well washed; then weighed, the loss is carbonate and phosphate of lime and magnesia, which are precipitated by ammonia; this, on being dried and submitted to heat, should amount to 15 or 20 per cent. of the whole guano. 4th, The residue is sand and should never exceed four or five per cent. in good guano.

One sign of good guano is, that from fifty to seventy per cent. should dissolve in a hot solution of caustic potash with a strong smell of ammonia; from thirty to forty-seven per cent. of good guano is soluble in water. It would be well if every planter and farmer had a small laboratory for experiments, always taking care to be as economical of time for out-door business as possible. We advise our young farmers to cultivate a taste for chemistry and experiment; it is a science founded altogether on experiment. We can tell why two and two makes four in mathematics, but we cannot tell why oxygen and hydrogen combine in certain definite proportions and no others, to form water; we know that it is so by experiment, and the fact is an important one. There are many facts yet to be discovered, and agricultural chemistry offers a wide field for investigation.—*Scientific Am.*

Respect does not follow Extravagance.

The man who takes care of his earnings is far more respected than he who squanders all in "riotous living." So with the young lady. Although she may spend her last dollar in the purchase of a new dress or a costly shawl, and follow the whims of fashion as closely as does the fashionable belle who has thousands at her disposal, she can not make people believe she really is; and is more likely to incur suspicion as to her rectitude of character, and to keep away such good men as make good husbands, from her society, than if she lived prudently and dressed plainly.

Miss Webster ordered to leave Kentucky.—Miss Webster, the young woman who was some time since pardoned out of the Kentucky penitentiary, where she was confined on the charge of abducting slaves, has received notice from the citizens of Trimble county, Ky., that she must leave that State immediately. This is in consequence of the recent disappearance of a number of slaves, and the arrest of the Rev. Norris Day, at Madison, Ind., on the charge of abducting slaves. Day, it is alleged, is a partner of Miss Webster in the business, and the two, it is said, resided on a farm which they had purchased in Trimble county. They have threatened to tear down her house and forcibly drive her from the State if she does not leave voluntarily.

☞Mrs. Elizabeth Stillwagon, of Connellsville, (Pa.) was accidentally burnt to death on Monday of last week by her clothes taking fire, when no one was present to assist in putting out the flames. She was *one hundred and fifteen years old,* and was quite active for one of her age. She had two sons born before the Revolutionary war, in which her husband was a soldier and at one time a prisoner.

☞The last accounts from the West Coast of Africa says the slave trade is "very flat," no prizes having recently been made. The British vessel-of-war Volcano has been on the coast nearly three years, and has not taken a single prize.

☞Some boys at Tahula, Mississippi, on the 24th ult., tied some crackers to a dog's tail, and the dog ran into a cotton shed, setting fire to the cotton, and causing a loss of $200,000.

☞Plato, speaking of passionate persons, says, they are like men who stand on their heads; they see all things the wrong way.

☞Lady Blessington said, and surely she ought to know, "those who are formed to win general admiration are seldom calculated to bestow individual happiness."

☞Plough deep while sluggards sleep, and you shall have corn to sell or keep.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF ADAMS COUNTY FOR 1853.

Commissioners' Office, Adams County, Pennsylvania.

AGREEABLY to an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to raise County Rates and Levies," requiring the Commissioners of the respective Counties to publish a Statement of the RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES yearly——WE, the Commissioners of Taxes for said County, do REPORT as follows, to wit:—From the 5th day of January, A. D. 1853, to the 4th day of January, A. D. 1854—both days included:

THOMAS WARREN, Esq. Treasurer, and the Commissioners, in account with the County of Adams, as follows, to wit:

DR.

		DOLLS. CTS.
To cash in hands of Treasurer at settlement,		731 94
To Outstanding County Tax, and Quit Rents in hands of Collectors,		3,866 24
County Rates and Levies Assessed for 1853, viz:		
Borough of Gettysburg,	1,316 65	
Do. Quit Rents,	178 50	
Cumberland Township,	1,188 98	
Germany "	801 69	
Oxford "	1,017 12	
Huntington "	1,165 93	
Latimore "	779 44	
Hamiltonban "	1,403 20	
Liberty "	672 37	
Hamilton "	910 40	
Menallen "	812 30	
Straban "	1,229 05	
Franklin "	1,340 31	
Conowago "	976 99	
Tyrone "	652 86	
Mountjoy "	833 62	
Mountpleasant "	1,196 94	
Reading "	1,118 43	
Berwick "	516 09	
Freedom "	392 42	
Union "	1,020 15	
Butler "	811 21	
		20,334 65
To additional Tax omitted at last settlement, 1852,		17 86
" 1853,		39 84
Loans from Bank and sundry persons,		5,086 00
Cash received for inquest,		18 31
Abatement on State Tax, 1853,		672 00
Tax refunded to State,		131 99
Cash from Sheriff Scott for Jury Fees and Fines,		110 00
		$31,008 83

CR.

By Orders paid out as follows, to wit:	DOLLS. CTS.
Auditing and Settling Public Accounts,	42 00
R. G. McCreary, Esq., Auditor appointed by the Court to audit Public Offices,	15 00
Repairs at Public Buildings, &c.	239 77
Clerk's pay,	200 00
Public Printing and Blanks,	330 62
Abatement to Collectors of 5 per cent.,	976 59
Sheriff's Bills of Court Costs,	439 81
Rewards on Horse Thieves (2 cases and mileage),	43 21
Repairs at Bridges and rebuilding Bridge near Dellone's Mill,	339 13
Justice and Constable Fees for committing Vagrants,	36 44
Fox and Wild Cat Scalps,	45 46
Coroner and Justice Fees for Inquisitions,	54 93
Assessors' and Assistant Assessors' pay,	718 25
Taxes refunded,	128 93
Adams County Fire Insurance Company, insuring Jail,	8 50
Expenses in holding Appeals and Clerk's pay,	82 06
Counsel Fees and extra suits,	40 00
Wm. B. Wilson, Esq., in trust for survey bound. lines between York, Cumberland and Adams counties, one-third of expense,	134 50
Wood and Stone Coal for Public Buildings,	141 07
Court Cryer's pay,	75 00
Road Damages and Damage Views,	682 05
Jacob Griest, Esq., Commissioner's pay,	163 50
Abraham Reever, Esq., " "	159 00
John Mickley, Jr., Esq., " "	159 00
Treasurer of Poorhouse,	4,000 00
Conveying Prisoners to Penitentiary,	120 83
Prothonotary, Register, and Clerk of Session fees,	120 00
Jailor's fees for keeping Prisoners,	127 47
Officers' pay for Spring Election,	319 01
Keeping prisoners at Penitentiary,	91 16
Officers' Pay, General Election,	473 79
Payment in full on Marsh-creek Bridge,	585 29
" Rock-creek "	1,494 00
" Bermudian "	1,360 00
Certificates of Constables Returns, 1853,	85 95
Notes, and Interest paid to Bank and sundry persons,	7,169 53
Postage, Stationery and Dockets for Offices,	78 18
General Jury and Tip Staves pay, 1853,	998 56
Grand Jury "	331 49
John Scott, Esq., Sheriff, Summoning Jurors, 1853,	75 00
Directors of Poor, pay,	60 00
Exonerations to Collectors,	173 64
Collectors' fees,	803 90
Outstanding Taxes and Quit Rents,	4,416 24
Treasurer's Salary,	360 26
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	2,509 58
	$31,008 83

☞ *The Outstanding County Tax and Quit Rents appear to be in the hands of the following Collectors, viz.:*

YEARS.	COLLECTORS.	TOWNSHIPS.	
1850	Samuel Studebecker,	Tyrone,	56 73
1851	Joseph J. Smith,	Oxford,*	98 16
"	Aaron Cox,	Latimore,*	40 00
1852	P. Aughinbaugh,	Borough of Gettysburg,	154 87
"	Jacob Asper,	Huntington,†	173 42
"	Peter F. Smith,	Latimore,	99 45
"	George B. Hewitt,	Menallen,	3 67
1853	Peter Raffensperger,	Borough of Gettysburg,†	395 15
"	George Culp,	Cumberland,†	227 62
"	George Hesson,	Germany,†	201 69
"	John L. Noel,	Oxford,	217 12
"	Michael Fissel,	Huntington,	365 93
"	William Fickel,	Latimore,	76 55
"	Jacob Raffensperger,	Hamiltonban,	106 20
"	James Bowey,	Liberty,†	79 57
"	Martin Getz,	Hamilton,†	310 40
"	Jonas Rautsahn,	Menallen,	250 30
"	Jacob Bucher,	Straban,*	250 05
"	Anthony Deardorff,	Franklin,	85 31
"	V. Obold,	Conowago,	286 99
"	William Snyder,	Tyrone,	108 86
"	William Reever,	Mountjoy,	49 62
"	Jacob Noel,	Mountpleasant,	413 94
"	George Brown,	Reading,	218 43
"	Michael Dietrick,	Butler,	146 21
			$4,416 24

☞ Berwick, Freedom and Union Townships had paid in full before settlement.
☞ Those marked thus (*) have since paid in full; those marked thus (†) in part.

IN TESTIMONY that the foregoing Statement of the RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES exhibited at the office of the Treasurer of said County, is a correct and true copy, as taken from and compared with the originals remaining in the Books in this Office—We have hereunto set our hands, and affixed the seal of said Office, at Gettysburg, the fourth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

ABRAHAM REEVER,
JOHN MICKLEY, Jr., } Comm'rs.
JAMES J. WILLS,

ATTEST:—J. AUGHINBAUGH, *Clerk.*

AUDITORS' REPORT.

TO THE HONORABLE THE JUDGES OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF ADAMS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

WE, the undersigned, duly elected AUDITORS to settle and adjust the Public Accounts of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said County, and having been sworn or affirmed according to law, REPORT the following to be a general statement of said Account, from the fifth day of January, A. D. 1853, to the fourth day of January, 1854—both days included:—

THOMAS WARREN, Esquire, Treasurer, and Commissioners, in Account with the County of Adams.

DR.

	DOLLS. CTS.
To cash in hands of Treasurer at last settlement,	731 94
Outstanding Tax and Quit Rents,	3,866 24
Additional Tax omitted at last settlement, 1852,	17 86
" for 1853,	39 84
Loan from Bank and sundry persons,	5086 00
Amount of County Tax & Quit Rents assessed for 1853,	20,334 65
Cash received for Inquest,	18 31
Abatement on State Quota, 1853,	672 00
Tax refunded to State,	131 99
Jury Fees and Fines received from John Scott, Sheriff,	110 00
	$31,008 83

CR.

			DOLLS. CTS.
By Outstanding Tax for		1850,	56 73
"		1851,	138 16
"		1852,	431 41
"		1853,	3789 94
	Fees	1850,	48 72
	"	1851,	118 19
	"	1852,	540 78
	"	1853,	96 21
	Exonerations	1848,	38 31
	"	1850,	11 57
	"	1851,	30 55
	"	1852,	88 45
	"	1853,	4 76
Disbursements on County Orders,			22,745 21
Treasurer's Commission,			360 26
Cash in hands of Treasurer,			2509 58
			$31,008 83

WE, the undersigned, Auditors of the County of Adams, Pennsylvania, elected and sworn in pursuance of law, do REPORT, that we met, did audit, settle and adjust, according to law, the account of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said County, commencing on the fifth day of January, 1853, and ending on the fourth day of January, 1854—both days inclusive:—That said account, as settled above, and entered on Record in Settlement Book, in the Commissioners' Office of Adams County, is correct—and that we find a balance due to the County of Adams, by THOMAS WARREN, Esq., Treasurer of said County—in Cash, Two Thousand Five Hundred and Nine Dollars and Fifty-eight Cents ($2,509 58); and in Outstanding Taxes, Four Thousand Four Hundred and Sixteen Dollars and twenty-four Cents ($4,416 24).

ANDREW MARSHALL, } *Auditors.*
JOHN DICKSON, Jr.

Feb. 6, 1854.—4t

Exhibition—Admittance Free.

MARCUS SAMSON'S Clothing Emporium embraces the largest and best assortment of Frock and Dress Coats of every variety of color, quality and style, which have ever been offered to the public. Call and see, even if you do not wish to buy.

LADIES are invited to call and see the finest article of DRESS SHOE that has ever been in this market.
April 25. W. W. PAXTON.

LOOKING GLASSES, of all sizes and prices, for sale at SCHICK'S.

WINTER BONNETS for the Ladies, and Hoods and Woolen Hats for Children, a new article, cheap, at KURTZ'S.

CHILDREN'S SHOES, the best assortment in town, at K. KURTZ'S.

ROLAND TREVOR, or the Pilot of Human Life, showing how to make and lose a fortune, and then to make another. This is said to be a very amusing and instructive book—to be had at KELLER KURTZ'S Store.

FASHIONABLE CRAVATS.——*Samson* has just received the largest assortment of beautiful CRAVATS, of the latest style—which he will sell cheaper than any other establishment in town. [Dec. 5.

METHODIST HYMN BOOKS, bound in the best Turkey Morocco binding, Imitation of Turkey, Sheep, &c., for sale at the lowest cash rates at the cheap Bookstore of
June 6. KELLER KURTZ

THE Cheapest CLOTHS, Cassinetts, Flannels, and *Ready-made Clothing* in town—purchased before the rise—to be had at the Store of GEORGE ARNOLD.

CLOCKS & JEWELRY.—You will find the above articles for sale, very cheap, at the One-price Store of SAMSON.

KNICK KNACKS from an Editor's Table, by L. Gaylord Clark, just published by the Appletons, and for sale at
June 6. KELLER KURTZ'S.

DICTIONARY of DOMESTIC MEDICINE and HOUSEHOLD SURGERY, by Spencer Thomas, M. D., and Henry H. Smith M. D. This is an entire new work, highly recommended by the medical Family. For sale at the cheap Book and Stationery Store of KELLER KURTZ.

DRAW NEAR—COME AND SEE!

J. L. SCHICK would inform the Ladies that he now offers the largest and most splendid assortment of BONNETS, Bonnet Silks and Velvets, Ribbons, Flowers, & Hair Braids, ever before opened in this place. Call and see them—no trouble to show Goods.
Oct. 3. tf

New Fall Goods,

JUST received, and now opening, at the Store of
Oct. 3. S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

For the Ladies.

ALL the latest and most fashionable styles of SHOES, GAITERS and SLIPPERS. ☞ Warranted, well made, at
June 6.] KELLER KURTZ'S.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS—The largest assortment and varieties of color now in town, to be had right at KURTZ'S Corner

GROCERIES, Queensware, Dye Stuffs, always on hand at
Oct. 10. FAHNESTOCK'S.

TRUNKS!—A general assortment of Trunks for sale, very cheap, at SAMSON'S.

STACKS OF THEM.—We have just received a splendid assortment of VESTS—such as Black and Fancy Satins, Cloth, Cassimeres, Tweeds, &c., which will be sold very low at SAMSON'S.

WAKE UP PENELOPE!
GUNS! GUNS!

A large lot of Single and Double Barreled GUNS & RIFLES, of a superior make, just received, and for sale cheap by
Oct. 10. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

GROCERIES, QUEENS & GLASSWARE, a fresh and full supply, as cheap as the markets afford. Call and examine them at
Oct. 17. KURTZ'S.

IRISH LINENS, Muslins, Tickings, Flannels, Linen Table Cloths, Towelings, and Drillings—a large variety—for sale at
Oct. 3. SCHICK'S.

GENTLEMEN can be furnished with Drawers, Shirts, Shirt-collars, Suspenders, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Socks, Gloves, Umbrellas, Canes, and in fact every thing in the dressing line at SAMSON'S.

"TAKE MY HAT."

M. SAMSON, having added a new feature to his business, is prepared to offer to the public a choice assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES. Having purchased entirely for cash, he is enabled to sell at astonishingly low prices. Call at the cheap store of M. SAMSON.
May 2. tf

Look Out!

THE subscriber hereby gives notice to those who have promised him WOOD on account, that he is in want of it, and that unless it is delivered forthwith, without further notice, the Accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection, and the money required. T. WARREN.
Dec. 27. tf

NEEDLE Work, French Work Collars, Swiss and Cambric Edgings and Insertings, Flouncing, Spencers, and every thing of that description, can be had in the greatest variety, and the cheapest at
S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

TELL your Friends, that MARCUS SAMSON has just received and opened a choice lot of Black, Blue, and Green Cloth Frock and Dress Coats—Cassimeres, Cashmerets, Tweeds, Linens, Cottons, &c.—and will dispose of them at the lowest living rates.

RAIL ROAD MEETING daily at Kurtz's Cheap Corner, (Sundays excepted) from 8 o'clock, A. M. to 7 o'clock, P. M., examining and buying Goods just arrived from Philadelphia, via Baltimore and Hanover Rail Road. Call soon—save money: you may be too late. Remember A. B. KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.

TRUNKS! TRUNKS!

I have just received a large lot of TRUNKS, which I am selling without regard to cost, to make room for customers.
Oct. 3. ABRAHAM ARNOLD.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.—Call at Kurtz's for them—De Laines, De Bege, De Bege Alpacas, Merinos, Coburg Cloths, &c. For further information call and we will show them.

Domestics.

GINGHAM, Muslin, Wool and Cotton Flannel, Coburg Cloths, &c. and prices always to be had at the cheap Store of
S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

Young American's Library,

A USEFUL AND ATTRACTIVE SERIES OF BOOKS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE, embracing events connected with the early history of our country, and lives of distinguished men, written with much care and in an entertaining and instructive manner, with illustrations of important events, and beautifully illuminated title pages; containing the Life of DANIEL WEBSTER, the great American Statesman, with numerous anecdotes, illustrative of his character, and the following illustrations:

Young Daniel in the Saw Mill.
Webster Fishing at Frysburg.
Webster declining the Clerkship.
Webster expounding the Constitution.
The Bunker Hill Celebration.
Webster at Faneuil Hall.
Marshfield, the residence of Webster.
Webster on his Farm.
The Life of Henry Clay, the Mill Boy of the Slashes, nine illustrations.
The Life of Benj. Franklin, nine illustrations.
The Life of Gen. Washington, nine illustrations.
The Life of Lafayette, nine illustrations.
The Life of Wm. Penn, nine illustrations.
The Life of Gen. Taylor, nine illustrations.
The Life of Andrew Jackson, nine illustrations.
The Life of Napoleon Bonaparte, nine illustrations.
The Old Bell of Independence; or Philadelphia in 1776, nine illustrations.
The Yankee Tea Party and other stories of the Revolution, nine illustrations.
Containing over 100 illustrations.

Each volume is well written, possessing a high moral tone and can safely be placed in the hands of young people: they contain numerous anecdotes illustrative of the history of our country, and are well adapted for family or school libraries.

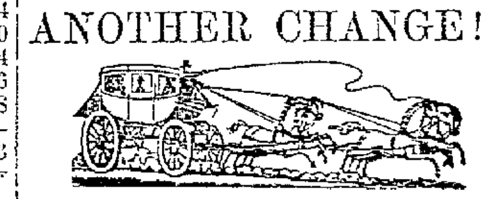
Price per set, handsomely bound in cloth, gilt backs and neatly put up in boxes, $6 75. Price per volume, neatly bound, cloth gilt 56¼.

Colporteurs, Agents or School Libraries will be supplied at a liberal discount.

Copies will be sent by mail, postage free, upon the receipt of the price of the set, or any volume.

LINDSAY & BLAKISTON, Publishers,
25 South 6th st., Philadelphia.
Jan. 23. 3m

ANOTHER CHANGE!



DAILY LINE
BETWEEN
Emmitsburg, Gettysburg, York, Baltimore, and Harrisburg.

THE undersigned are now running a Daily Line of comfortable *four-horse* Coaches between Gettysburg and Hanover, and Gettysburg and Emmitsburg, and have made arrangements with the Railroad Companies, running from Hanover to BALTIMORE, YORK and HARRISBURG, by which they are enabled to furnish THROUGH TICKETS from Gettysburg to those places at the following reduced rates:

From Gettysburg to Baltimore, $2 25
" " York, 1 50
" " Harrisburg, 1 75

☞ Round Tickets from Gettysburg to York and return, will be given for $2 50.

Also, Through Tickets from Emmitsburg to the above places, via Gettysburg and Hanover, at the following rates:

From Emmitsburg to Baltimore, $3 00
" " York, 2 25
" " Harrisburg, 1 75

☞ The above arrangement furnishes the most convenient, comfortable, and economical route to passengers, who thereby reach York and Harrisburg by noon, and arrive at Baltimore at an early hour.

☞ An arrangement is also effected, by which all detention at the Junction will be avoided, and passengers from Philadelphia and Harrisburg will arrive at Gettysburg or Emmitsburg on the same evening, by this line.

☞ Tickets can be had by application at the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg; at Agnew's Hotel, Emmitsburg; and at the Railroad Offices in Baltimore, York and Harrisburg.
TATE & CO.
June 27. 6m

STILL LOWER!
REDUCTION OF FARE, & INCREASE OF SPEED!

FROM GETTYSBURG TO HARRISBURG,
$1,50,

On and after Monday, April 11, 1853

STAGE will leave MCCLELLAN'S Hotel, Gettysburg, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Harrisburg at 1 o'clock, P. M., in time to connect with the Cars going East and West, also with the Millersburg Stage.

Stage will leave Harrisburg on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M.—Arrive at Gettysburg at 2, P. M.
WM. COLDER, Jr.
April 11. 6m

HANOVER BRANCH RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS!

ON and after *Monday, Nov.* 14, Trains over this road will be run as follows:

1st Train will leave Hanover at 9.30 A. M., with Passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia and Philadelphia, and return to Hanover with Passengers from Baltimore at 11.15, A. M.

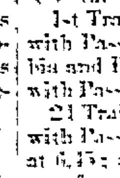
2d Train will leave Hanover at 2.45, P. M., with Passengers for Baltimore, arriving there at 6.45; and return immediately with Passengers from York, &c., at 5, P. M.

3d Train will leave Hanover at 5.15, P. M., with Passengers for York; and return with Passengers from Baltimore at 7.45, P. M.

Round Trip Tickets between Hanover and Baltimore, (good for 48 hours,) will be issued at $2—a reduction of one-third from the regular fare.

The Monday morning extra train will leave for Baltimore at 5.45.
EDWARD E. YOUNG, *Agent.*
Hanover, Nov. 14. tf

FOR SALE OR TO RENT,



THE EAGLE HOTEL,
In Gettysburg,

CORNER of West York street and West st. The house is 64 feet on West York street, and 70 feet on West street, containing twenty two rooms, is built of brick, in the most substantial manner. There is a Wash-house 12 feet square, built of brick, with oven & smoke-house attached; a large frame Stable on the back end of the lot. The lot is 64 feet front, is 200 feet deep. There is a Lot on West street, covered with Stables belonging to said property.

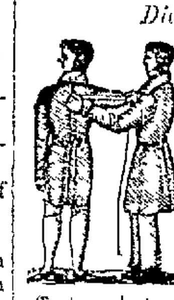
☞ If this property is not sold, it will be to rent on the first of April, 1854. Persons wishing to see the property, will please to call on Mr. JOHN L. TATE, who now occupies the same.
MARY ANN GRESWOLD.
Oct. 17. tf

NEW & ELEGANT GOODS
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS!

KELLER KURTZ, *S. E. Corner of Centre Square,* respectfully informs the public, that he has now open the most complete and elegant assortment of Fancy and other articles, suitable for HOLIDAY PRESENTS, ever offered for sale in this County, comprising a large number of objects of taste and fancy from various parts of the world—*many of which are entirely new in this Country.*

☞ During the past year the Store, as well as the Stock, has been greatly enlarged and improved; and the subscriber buying his Goods from first sources, is enabled to sell them as low as they can be purchased.
Dec. 19.

TAILORING.
E. & R. MARTIN,
At the Old Stand, N. W. Corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg,



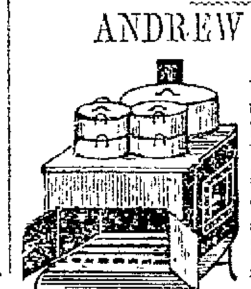
TENDER their thanks to their customers for past favors, and respectfully inform the public that they continue to CUT AND MAKE ALL GARMENTS, in the best manner and on reasonable terms. The cutting will be done as heretofore, by ROBERT MARTIN. Fashions are regularly received, and every effort made to secure a good fit and substantial sewing. The subscribers hope, by their long experience in the business, and renewed efforts to please, to merit and receive a continuance of the public patronage.

All our work is made by regularly employed journeymen; upon this, our customers may rely.

The Fall and Winter Fashions have just been received from the city.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for work.
E. & R. MARTIN.
Oct. 17. tf

Stoves! Stoves!
ANDREW POLLEY



WISHES to inform the Public that he has the handsomest and largest lot of PARLOR and COOKING STOVES that has ever been in this market, and will sell Cooking Stoves as low as $20 a piece. Also on hand a large lot of COPPER KETTLES.
Sept. 26. tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.
WM. FRAZER

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has taken the stand recently occupied by his brother (Alexander Frazer), in Chambersburg street, opposite the Lutheran Church, where he is prepared to REPAIR and CLEAN

Clocks, Watches, &c., on reasonable terms. All work will be insured.

☞ Also, on hand a variety of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &c., which will be sold low.
Gettysburg, May 9. tf

TO THE LADIES OF GETTYSBURG AND VICINITY.

NEW GOODS.
GEORGE ARNOLD

HAS just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening the greatest variety of

Ladies' Dress & Fancy Goods,

ever offered to the public in this place—among which are

Highland Plaids, Paris Delanes, Debage, Poplins, M. Delanes, Persian Cloth, Coburg Cloth, Cashmeres, Silks, Bombazines, Parametta Cloth, Prints, Silk Warp and Mohair, Black Alpacas, figured, changeable and plain Fancy color do., in great variety, Merinoes, Shally and Berage Delanes, with almost every other variety of Dress Goods; Sacking Flannels in great variety, scarlet and white Crape, Thibet Wool, Bay State long & other Shawls, broad silk Fringe and Lace; Ribbons, a beautiful article; Trimmings of every kind; Bonnet Velvets; Silks and Satins, Sleeves, Collars, plain and embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs, very superior; Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c., with almost every article belonging to the trade.

The Ladies will please call, examine, and judge for themselves. Also,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets,

Cords, Flannels, and *Ready-made Clothing,* together with almost every other article in the way of Gentlemen's wear. Also,

Fresh Groceries & Queensware

—all of which will be sold as cheap as they can be had at any other establishment.—Please call and examine the Goods.
Gettysburg, Oct. 3. 4t

That Wonderful Place,

JEW ARNOLD'S celebrated cheap CLOTHING STORE, continues to be the object of amazement, delight, and profit to the thousands who are constantly, and *especially now,* thronging it, and supplying themselves with every variety of the best styles and most substantial qualities of READY-MADE CLOTHING. He makes no empty boasts about "ONE-PRICE," and the thousand and one other humbugs of the day, but defies the world to produce a richer, cleaner, neater, stronger or cheaper stock of Clothing than the infinite variety which he has—not bought at city "auction" for a song—but made up here by *skillful* and *honest* workmen, in the most honest and skillful manner. Just call and see if it be not so.

☞ Also a few TRUNKS at less than cost, to make room for customers.
April 25. tf

GERMAN REFORMED HYMN BOOKS. Another new supply of Hymn Books, of the German Reformed Church, has just been received at KURTZ'S Bookstore.

MEN'S DRESS GOODS—Every variety of color and quality, of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets and Overcoatings: all of which will be sold as low as any other Store in town.—Call and see them at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner

LUTHERAN HYMN BOOKS.—A very large assortment of Lutheran Hymn Books, bound in every style of binding, just received at the cheap Bookstore of
June 6. KELLER KURTZ.

BLANKETS.—A large lot of Bed Blankets at different prices, with a very large assortment of Horse Blankets, at the Cheap Corner of KURTZ'S.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
NEW GOODS,
Just from the Cities!

J. L. SCHICK has just arrived from the Cities with an immense stock of FALL & WINTER GOODS, which he offers at greatly reduced prices. His stock embraces every article in the Staple and Fancy Goods line, embracing all the latest and most approved styles, which for beauty and attractiveness are rarely if ever surpassed. He can enumerate but a portion within the limits of an advertisement, to wit:

Ladies' Dress Goods,

such as Silks and Satins, French Merinoes, Parametta and Coburg Cloths, Alpaccas, De Bage, plaid, figured and plain De Laines, Bombazines, Sack Flannels, Ginghams, Calicoes, Shawls, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Sleeves, Chemisettes, Gloves and Stockings, Combs, Laces and Edgings, Bobinetts, &c., &c.

For Gentlemen's Wear,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, Cords, a splendid lot of Vestings, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Merino Shirts and Drawers, &c., &c.

☞ Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of patronage. His goods have been selected with care, and he flatters himself will please. His motto is—"Small profits and quick sales."
Oct. 3. tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

ABRAHAM ARNOLD has just returned from the Cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with the *Largest, Cheapest, & Best Selected Stock of*

Fall and Winter Dry Goods,

ever before offered to the citizens of Adams county—such as Blue, Black, and Brown French and German Cloths, Black & Fancy Cassimeres, Satinetts, Tweeds, Ky. Jeans, Satin & other Vestings, Alpacas, Merinoes, Cashmeres, De Beges, M. De Laine, Prints, and a great variety of Goods for Ladies' wear, too numerous to mention. Also, a large and beautiful assortment of long and square Shawls, and Sack Flannels.

☞ Call and see for yourselves, as he is determined to undersell any Store in the Town or County.
Oct. 3. tf

FITS! FITS! FITS!
THE VEGETABLE EXTRACT
EPILEPTIC PILLS,
For the cure of Fits, Spasms, Cramps, and all Nervous and Constitutional Diseases.

PERSONS WHO ARE LABORING UNDER this distressing malady, will find the VEGETABLE EPILEPTIC PILLS to be the only remedy ever discovered for curing Epilepsy, or Falling Fits.

These pills possess a specific action on the Nervous system; and, although they are prepared especially for the purpose of curing Fits, they will be found of especial benefit for all persons afflicted with weak nerves, or whose nervous system has been prostrated or shattered from any cause whatever. In chronic complaints, or diseases of long standing, superinduced by nervousness, they are exceedingly beneficial.

Price $3 per box, or two boxes for $5. Persons out of the city, enclosing a remittance, will have the Pills sent them through the mail, free of postage. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, No. 108 BALTIMORE STREET, Baltimore, Md., to whom orders from all parts of the Union, must be addressed, post paid.
May 23. 1y

QUEENSWARE! QUEENSWARE!
AB'M ARNOLD has just received a large lot of QUEENSWARE, which he will sell low. Call and see.

LONG Bay State and Square SHAWLS, in great variety; Turcara, red & white Crape do., a beautiful article: Bonnet Velvets, Silks, &c. &c., very cheap at the Store of
Oct. 17. GEO. ARNOLD.

ALBUMS! ALBUMS! A splendid assortment of Albums, at various prices, just received direct from New York at
June 6. KELLER KURTZ'S.

THE SHADY SIDE, or Life in a Country Parsonage, by a Pastor's wife. Just published and for sale at KELLER KURTZ'S Bookstore.

CLOTHS, Black Blue and Fancy Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Overcoating, Kentucky Jeans, Cords, a new style French cord, Satin, Silk, Velvet and Fancy Vestings, are offered very cheap at
S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.
Oct. 10. *Sign of the Red Front*

OVER COATS, OVER COATS.—*Prepare for Winter.* The subscriber has just received and opened a choice lot of Over-coats of every description, made in the best manner, and latest styles, which he is determined to sell cheaper than any other establishment in the County. To test the truth of this call and examine. Remember no trouble to show GOODS. MARCUS SAMSON.

HOSIERY, Gloves, Bonnet Material and Bonnet Ribbons, Laces, Edgings, very cheap at FAHNESTOCK'S.

COMFORTS, of all the different styles, colors, sizes, and prices, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, at KURTZ'S.

CALICOES—A large assortment new styles, also Ginghams, Domestics, &c., with a large variety of Dry Goods too large to mention here. Call and see them at KURTZ'S.

GENTLEMEN are invited to call and see a beautiful BEAVER HAT, also Silk, Cuban, Kossuth, Citizens', Braid, and Panama Hats for summer. W. W. PAXTON.

DRESS GOODS of every style, De Bage, De Bage Alpaca, M. de Lanes, Alpaca, Silks, Plaids, &c., with trimmings to suit, for sale cheap at FAHNESTOCK'S.

WANTED, Customers to purchase a superior lot of Black French Doeskin Cassimere Pants, Fancy Cassimeres of every description, Cassinet Pants of every shade and quality, together with any amount of Velvet Cords, Linens, Cottons, &c., at the one-price Store of SAMSON.

VIOLINS & ACCORDIONS.—Desirous of disposing of my present stock of the above articles, I will sell them very low.
April 18. MARCUS SAMSON.

CARPET BAGS.—You will find a very large assortment of Carpet Bags at SAMSON'S One-price Store. They were bought at Auction, and will be sold cheaper than any other establishment dare to sell them.

LADIES' DRESS and FANCY GOODS—The largest and handsomest assortment in town—Sleeves, Collars, plain and embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons and Trimmings generally, very cheap to be had at the store of GEO. ARNOLD.

BUFF VESTS.—A splendid lot of Buff Vests just received, and for sale cheap at SAMSON'S.

UMBRELLAS.—A very large assortment all kinds and sizes, from 37½ cents up—at KURTZ'S.

NEW
HARDWARE STORE.

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of DAVID ZIEGLER, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel,
GROCERIES,
CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS
Springs, Axles, Saddlery,
CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS
Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business—to which they invite the attention of Coach makers, Blacksmiths Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, Saddlers, and the public generally.

Our Stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee (for the ready money,) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where

☞ We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, June 9. tf

2,000 LADIES

ARE willing to certify that the HATHAWAY COOKING STOVE is the very best Stove now in use, inasmuch as they will do more Cooking, Roasting and Baking, and do it with less labor, and last as long again as any other stove now sold. These celebrated stoves are constantly kept for sale at a very reduced price, at the

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE SHOP.

Where the subscribers feeling determined to suit all persons, have also the Parlor, Sexton's Baltimore Air-tight, Peakskell, and Cabinch Cook Stove, and Air-tight and ten plate Parlor Stoves of the most beautiful patterns.

The Seyler Ploughs,

which cannot be surpassed for lightness of draught or in the character of their work, are constantly on hand for sale, and in view of the fact that the Mouldboard of these Ploughs is one fourth heavier than that of other ploughs, it is decidedly the cheapest that can be obtained

☞ WITHEROW PLOUGHS and others, Castings for the Woodcock Plough, Wind-mill machinery, Castings and Hollow ware, with every article usually made at Foundries can be obtained here.

☞ Blacksmithing and Shoe Making as usual
T. WARREN & SON.
Dec. 15 tf

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg, at the Foundry of
T. WARREN & SON.

DECIDED AT LAST!

AFTER a trial of the many articles recommended to cure Rheumatism, Spine Disease, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Pains in Side, Back, Breast & Limbs, Swellings of the Joints or Limbs, Neuralgia, Tooth-ache, Nervous Head-ache, Sprains, Bruises, Weakness of the Ankles, Frosted Feet, &c.—The people have, without a single exception, that have used *MILLER'S AMERICAN LINIMENT,* pronounced it superior to any article offered to the public, not only for the immediate relief, but the permanent cure, of the above diseases.

A Great Improvement.——A single trial of MILLER'S EMBROCATION for HORSES, is all we ask to convince any one of its astonishing properties to cure all those diseases of the Horse that require an external application, such as—Stiffness of the joints and tendons, Collar or Saddle Galls, Weakness of the Limbs, Sprains, Scratches, Strains, Windgalls, Wounds, Bruises, Cracked Heels, &c. This Embrocation has cured Horses of the above diseases, &c., after a fair trial of other articles recommended had entirely failed.

MILLER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

If you want a good and active medicine, which is highly recommended by eminent physicians, purchase these Pills, and use them for the diseases named in the bill around each box, and a cure is certain.

The above valuable preparations, with a few bottles of Miller's Refined HAIR OIL, are for sale by S. S. Forney, Gettysburg; Sherb & Elder, Emmitsburg; M. Eichelberger, Abbottstown; and Jacob Martin, New Oxford.
Oct. 31. 3m

MORSE'S
COMPOUND SYRUP OF
YELLOW DOCK ROOT.

THIS is a Purely Vegetable Compound, scientifically prepared from the best Roots and Herbs of the Materia Medica, and has gained an unrivalled reputation for the following effects, viz: Regulating and Strengthening the Liver and Digestive Organs, and Cleansing the Stomach and Bowels, and thus curing all Bilious Diseases, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Costiveness, Piles, Headache, Fever and Ague, Jaundice, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, &c., and causing the food to nourish and support every part.

PURIFYING THE BLOOD,

and thus curing all Humors, Cutaneous Eruptions, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Canker, Pimples on the face, Blotches, Ulcers, Tumors, Mercurial Disease, Cancers, &c.; Regulating the Secretory Organs, and by enabling them to perform their proper functions, preventing and curing many painful and dangerous diseases; Strengthening and Quieting the Nervous System, thus allaying Nervous Irritation, and curing all Diseases of the Nerves, as Hysteria, Neuralgia, Cramps, &c.

It is unrivalled in the Cure of all
FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

as Weakness, General Debility, Irregularity, Obstructions, Swelling of the Feet, Limbs, Joint, &c., caused by weakness; also, Lung & Throat Complaints, as Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Consumption, &c., also, Dropsy.

Having made use of the Compound Syrup of Yellow Dock Root, prepared by C. MORSE & CO., either ourselves, or in our families, and finding it to be a very valuable and effectual preparation, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public as a very valuable medicine.

E. Bourne, Esq., Cashier National Bank, Providence, R. I.; A. W. Spencer, Esq., Cashier Lime Rock Bank, Providence, R. I.; Rev. Wm. Phillips, Rev. J. B. Richmond, C. S. Jones, editor Providence Gen. Adv., Wm. Field, M. W. G. M., Cyrus Fisher, M. E. H. P., J. Hutchinson, G. S. Dea, V. J. Bates, Dr. Benj. Colby, and one hundred others of the most respectable families of Providence.

This certifies that I have for a number of years been acquainted with the composition and mode of manufacture of MORSE'S COMPOUND SYRUP of YELLOW DOCK ROOT. I have also been acquainted with its modus operandi in disease, and can say that in all respects it is admirably calculated to remedy that class of Diseases for which it was designed. It is especially valuable in INDIGESTION and all its attendant symptoms, it excites to healthy action the LIVER, removes Torpor, and inactivity of this Organ, and stimulates healthy action in all the system. As a DEPURATOR or purifier of the Blood it has no superior. DAVID HOLMES, M. D.
Providence, R. I. Jan. 4, 1853.

☞ Prepared by C. MORSE & CO., No. 446 Broadway, N. Y., and sold by Druggists and others throughout this and other countries.

☞ For sale by SAMUEL H. BUEHLER, Gettysburg.
May 20. 1y

TELL your Friends and Neighbors, and come yourselves, and see the very large and fine assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, that has just been received by
April 25. W. W. PAXTON.

THE BATTLE OF CITATE.

Awful Slaughter of the Russians—A Terrible Contest.

A private letter to the London Times, gives the following account of the desperate battle between the Turks and Russians at Citate:

On Friday, the 6th of January, the Turkish troops under the orders of Ismail Pacha and Ahmed Pacha, marched to attack the Russians, who had fortified themselves in the village of Citate, which is about five hours' march from Kalafat. The force of Ismail Pacha was composed of three regiments of cavalry and one regiment of Bashi-Bozouks, with six guns. Ahmed Pacha was stationed at some distance from the village, with some reserve troops, consisting of five battalions, and also six guns. The Russian force in the village consisted of three battalions of infantry, commanded by Colonel Bonnegarde, three squadrons of hussars, and two squadrons of Cossacks, with six guns.

The Turkish troops were, as will be seen, superior in number; but the position of the Russians, who were distributed in all the houses of the village, which is of great extent, and which is surrounded with a double ditch, rendered the attack extremely perilous, as the enemy, well sheltered, were enabled to direct a murderous fire upon the Turks, without the latter being able to reply to it.

In spite of this evident disadvantage, Ismail Pacha gave orders for the attack, and threw himself into the village under a shower of balls fired from all the windows. At first the Turks received very serious injury; but, although this circumstance somewhat disorganized their attack, their impetuosity was by no means checked. The greater portion of the soldiers, who had never been exposed to musketry, nevertheless displayed indomitable courage.

After a desperate struggle they attacked the houses, and fought hand to hand with sword and bayonet. The massacre was frightful. The Russians in vain begged for quarter. In the fever of the fight the Turks listened to nothing, and slaughtered, without pity, all who fell under their hands. The Mussulmans of the Crimea, incorporated with the Russian army, in vain appealed to their character of Mussulmans. No quarter was given to them.—Gutters of blood ran down the streets from the wholesale human slaughter. To add to the horrors of the scene, it may be stated that a number of pigs which had been let loose were seen eating the dead bodies.

All who could escape the slaughter took refuge in a redoubt at the head of the village, and thence recommenced a murderous fire upon the Turks, who returned it vigorously, but not without receiving considerable injury from the Russian guns.

At last the enemy, incapable of any further struggle, decided on abandoning the entrenchments. A number of Russian troops had already evacuated the place, when a colonel of the Turkish cavalry conceived the unfortunate idea of endeavoring to oppose their passage. The Russians, finding themselves surrounded, and having no outlet for escape, and no resource but the terrible energy derived from despair, no other alternative but to conquer or die, recommenced the fight with desperation, and in a vigorous *sortie*, they succeeded in capturing two guns. It should be stated that the Turks, upon the first success in the entrenchment, committed the incredible fault of not destroying the enemy's guns.

While the battle was thus going on in the village, twelve battalions of infantry of the Russian army and a squadron of cavalry, with sixteen pieces of cannon, were brought to the assistance of the besieged, and attempted to place the Turks between two fires. Information of this was given to Ahmed Pacha, who, by a skilful manœuvre, directed his soldiers to the point, in order to prevent the junction with the besieged troops. For this movement, he made use of three of his reserved battalions.

The advantage of the position was now on the side of the Turks, who were on ground which sloped towards the Russians; but the latter were in three times greater number than the Turks. In spite of this inequality, however, the Russians were entirely beaten, and fled in the greatest disorder. They were completely routed—a fact constituting a feat of arms on the part of the Turks which does great honor to them, and establishes another important truth—that the Russians cannot cope with Turkish troops in equal numbers to themselves in open field, and that they can only hope for success when they have a much more powerful force than their enemy. Their losses in these two simultaneous affairs amount to nearly 4,000 men, among whom are included 50 superior officers. The Turks had about 300 killed and 306 wounded, who were sent to the hospitals at Widdin, and of whom, it is hoped, the greater part may be saved.

According to the opinion of some European officers, now at Widdin, this affair is a most glorious one for the Turks, and, if not productive of any material result, will at least prove of great moral advantage to them.

On the next day the Russians attempted to reoccupy the redoubt from which they had been driven in the night, but the appearance of some Turkish battalions discouraged them from the attempt, and they beat a retreat.

At the time of the attack upon the village, the Turkish soldiers, particulary the Bashi-Bazouks, committed the fault of stopping to pillage before being entirely assured of victory, and by this means, in despoiling the dead, obtained some trifling articles, much to the prejudice of the general interest. It is to be regretted that it has not been possible to derive all the advantage from this affair of which it is susceptible, at least so far as regards material benefit; but, as far as regards the moral effect, there is nothing to desire.

Ismael Pacha fought like a lion, and more like a soldier than a general. He had two horses killed under him. He was grazed with two balls—one struck the scabbard of his sword.

The Turks took from the field of battle, a number of horses, a great many muskets, sabres, schakos, epaulettes, and decorations, and also a great many wounded. The latter consoled themselves for their wounds by the sight of watches or handfuls of gold, gathered in the midst of danger, which they placed by their beds of pain as a solace to their sufferings.

Justice has been done to the bravery of the Russian officers, who courageously did their duty, but were badly seconded by the soldiers, whom it was often necessary to prick with the point of the bayonet, in order to prevent them from running away. Some of the Wallachian militia were incorporated among the Russian troops; but the former were in very bad odor with the Russian officers, and were continually subjected to their jeers. A Wallachian captain refused to march against the Turks, and he consummated his refusal by blowing out his brains. This fact may be relied on.

The Wallachian soldiers are continually deserting to the Turks, whose position is decidedly becoming advantageous. It is believed that they will shortly undertake a new expedition. Besides this, although I do not state the fact as certain, it is said that Omer Pacha is about to proceed to Widden. At all events the Turks will be received in Wallachia as liberators. The Turkish soldier enjoys a reputation for honesty and good conduct which is well founded.

All the provisions which are necessary are paid for in ready money, and no burden is thrown on the inhabitants. So much cannot be said for the Russians, who are, indeed, charged with all sorts of odious acts. About two or three weeks ago, some Cossacks, at a village near Plewn, cut off the heads of three Wallachians and violated fifteen women. Thus the Russians are strange protectors. When the Turks reached the village, with the view of assisting the unfortunate inhabitants, the culprits had escaped.

Arrival of the Steamer Baltic.

WARLIKE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The steamer Baltic has arrived, bringing Liverpool dates to Feb. 8th.

The Eastern question was at last approaching a solution. The mission of Count Orloff has failed, and the last propositions of the Czar been rejected. The Russian Ministers at London and Paris have left, and negotiations are at an end.

The latest news from the seat of war on the Danube represents Omer Pasha as having effected most important movements.—He had crossed the Danube with 50,000 men, and divided the right wing of the Russian army, which is at Krajova; the left is at Mulitz, and the centre at Bucharest. Omer crossed in person at Oltenitza, and at the last accounts was only two days' march from Bucharest, where the Russian force was very weak. It was supposed that the object of the movement was to attack the rear of the Russian army on its march from Krajova against Kalafat.

A despatch received by the Turkish embassy indicates that preparations were making for an attack by the Turks on Bucharest.

A despatch, dated Vienna, Feb. 6, announces as strictly authentic, that an answer had just been received from the Russian cabinet to the last proposition for peace. The Four Powers consider it entirely unsatisfactory, and not adapted for transmission to Constantinople.

ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

Emperor Napoleon, in a discussion at the Tuilleries, is said to have expressed the necessity for rigorous preparations for war.—Military preparations were ordered to be continued night and day. Immense orders for arms and ammunition were being executed, and the inspection of troops was going on daily. The Island of Mytilene would doubtless be the chief depot. Great activity also prevailed in the French naval department. Levies of seamen were arriving from all parts of the country.

The Russian residents of Paris have been informed that the confiscation of their property will be the consequence of their disobedience of the order issued to quit France and return to Russia within a month.

It is also asserted that the decrees for the movement of the expeditionary force, intended for the East, are actually prepared, and only await the signature of the Emperor.—The precise amount is not stated, but the general opinion is it will, at least for the present, be composed of four divisions of 10,000 men each.

Orders have been given to the Atlantic squadron to proceed to Toulon, it is supposed to take troops on board.

TURKEY AND RUSSIA.

A telegraphic despatch from Trieste contains the following from Constantinople, under date of Jan. 25:

"The allied fleets are for the moment at Beycos, to take on board provisions, &c.—They did not meet on their cruise with any Russian vessels. The Russian fleet continues concentrated at Kaffa. Fresh reinforcements are preparing to be forwarded to Asia under the protection of the allied fleets, which will immediately after return to the Black Sea. The irregular troops are to be incorporated with the army."

Russian accounts confirm the report that Omer Pasha had crossed the Danube, and divided the army, and express apprehensions of an attack from the Turks. They however declare, that bad weather, bad roads and inundations of rivers will render the passage of the Danube of little advantage to the Turks.

DEBATE IN PARLIAMENT.

An important debate took place in the English House of Lords on Monday in relation to the Eastern Question.

The Marquis of Clanricarde brought forward his motion to call the attention of the House to the state of the country with relation to the question of peace or war. The Marquis said that when he made his notice of motion he certainly thought, from the language held by a member of the government in that House, that the proposal made to the Emperor of Russia had been virtually, if not formally, rejected by him, and that his formal refusal to accede would be received immediately. It appears, however, that no formal refusal had been received, and that the semblance of negotiations were still going on at Vienna. While, therefore, continued the Marquis, there was even the faintest probability of these negotiations resulting in peace, he was unwilling to provoke discussion, and would rest content with asking the Foreign Secretary the simple yet important questions: "Has any answer been received from the Emperor of Russia? What is the present diplomatic relations with that power? What instructions, if any, have been sent to the British Minister at St. Petersburg?"

The Earl of Clarendon replied that Lord Clanricarde was so far correct in the supposition that the proposal from the Emperor of Russia had been received at Vienna, and was known there on Friday, the 3d inst., stating the terms on which he would be prepared to negotiate for peace. He (Lord Clarendon) had only that afternoon received official information of the fact.

It was only on the 2d inst., continued Lord Clarendon, that the conference was called together, and these proposals, or rather this counter project of the Emperor of Russia, was communicated by Count Buol, the Austrian representative, to the representatives of France, England and Prussia. The dispatch announcing this fact was not yet in the possession of all the members of the government, but he could inform the House that the terms of the Emperor's proposal were quite unacceptable, and not of a character to permit of their being sent to Constantinople.

Upon that point, continued the Earl of Clarendon, no doubt existed for a moment in the minds of the members of the conference.

In reply to the second inquiry, Lord Clarendon stated, that on Saturday evening, the 6th instant, Baron Brunow, the Russian minister at London, called at the foreign office, and made known that the answers given to the inquiries of his government did not permit him to continue his official functions, and consequently diplomatic relations between Russia and Great Britain are broken off.

The Proposed Temperance Law.

The following is a synopsis of a bill now pending in the Legislature, for the "Suppression of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage." The bill is too lengthy to be published entire in our columns, but the extracts which we give will convey its import:

Section 1. Provides that no person shall manufacture or sell spirituous or intoxicating liquors, except as provided for in the bill.

2. That the Court of Quarter Sessions shall appoint some suitable person in each city, borough or township, to sell wines and liquors for medical, mechanical, chemical and sacramental purposes, who shall receive a fixed salary.

3. That such agent shall give bond for a true performance of his duty.

4. Authorizes manufacturers to sell to agents appointed as aforesaid, by authority of the Court.

5. Requires a bond from the person so authorized to sell to agents.

6. Directs the Court of Quarter Sessions to keep a register of agents appointed to be open to inspection at all times.

7. Fixes the penalties for violation of the law by agents to fine and imprisonment.

8. Fines recovered under 7th section to go one-half to the informer and the other half to the county, and authorizes Justices to issue warrants.

9. Gives the right of appeal from the award of a justice to the Court.

10. Directs the Courts to remove licensed agents for a breach of the law, and fixes the compensation of the District Attorney.

11. Provides for the punishment for the manufacture and sale contrary to the act, and defines what shall constitute a sale.

12. Gives indictments or other suits under this act precedence over all other business, and prohibits the District Attorney from entering a *nolle prosequi*.

13. Authorizes search for liquors, when affirmation or oath is made by three citizens that liquor is kept by any person or at any place for sale, and if, upon trial, it shall be ascertained that such liquors are kept for sale, it is to be destroyed, except liquors imported under the laws of the United States, and in their original packages.

14. Requiring public notice to be given when liquors are seized and the owner is unknown.

15. Grants appeals from the decision of justices upon payment of costs.

16. Requires all public officers to arrest any person engaged in selling liquor at any muster, parade, show, or any other assemblage, and take them before a justice of the peace, who shall commit them to prison.

17. Grants the right of any person so arrested to appeal to Court.

18. Provides that if any person shall be found drunk and quarrelsome, he or she shall be arrested and imprisoned until he shall make affidavit and disclose the place where he obtained the liquor, whereupon a warrant shall be issued for the person who sold the liquor, who shall be tried, under the provisions of this act, and if found guilty punished accordingly.

19. Prohibits any person engaged in the unlawful traffic in liquor from serving upon any jury in any case arising under this act.

20. Removes incompetency of jurors, judges, &c., in consequence of being a citizen of the district interested in the fines recovered by this act.

21. Prescribes the form of information, warrant, &c.

22. Fixes the fees of the justice's of the peace.

23. All payments by labor or otherwise for liquor may be recovered by suit.

24. Repeals all former acts inconsistent herewith.

25. Provides that this act shall go into effect on the 1th of July, 1854.

Courageous Conduct.

The Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle publishes an extract from a private letter, giving an account of the noble conduct of a little girl, the daughter of the writer, who was a passenger on the steamer Eagle, bound from Columbus to Augusta, and which was burnt on the river. The boat was run ashore when the fire was discovered, but the passengers landed with difficulty. The writer says:—

"The children and ladies had either to come down with ropes, or to be let fall from a height of thirteen tiers of cotton bales into the arms of those below on the main deck, then jump to shore. All speak in the highest praise of the conduct of my little daughter, (not ten years old;) she neither cried or screamed, but stood upon the pile of cotton, holding one of her little cousins (boys) by each hand, exhorting them not to cry or jump; nor would she leave the burning wreck until she saw them safely landed; she then, in the most self-possessed manner, asked if there was any person that would save her. One of the crew, at the risk of his life, nobly responded, "I will!" and snatched her from the very jaws of death. You can form some idea of the rapidity of the flames, when I tell you that in fifteen minutes from the first discovery of the fire, nothing was to be seen of the Eagle or cargo but a few blackened particles of cotton. All that was done to save life was done in five minutes. I regret to add that three deck hands were drowned; and the chambermaid, having got caught between two [illegible] was literally cut in two. Not a trunk or particle of clothing was saved."

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, February 27, 1854.

A CARD.

The Editors and Publishers of the Weekly Newspapers of the Borough of Gettysburg, hereby give notice that hereafter *all* announcements of Candidates for County and District Offices will be charged for at the usual rates of advertising; and that Obituary Notices exceeding twelve lines, Resolutions and Proceedings of Societies of purely local interest, such as tributes of respect, &c., Communications favorable to candidates for County and District offices, and all matters of a similar character, will be charged at the rate of 50 cents a square for a single insertion.

Gettysburg, Feb. 17, 1854.

☞Hon. S. L. RUSSELL will please accept our thanks for the copy of the census of 1850, which he politely forwarded to us. Senator COOPER has, also, our thanks for documents sent us.

Melancholy Accident.

On Thursday the 16th inst., Mr. GEORGE CARBAUGH, a young man, aged about 23 years, residing in Mountpleasant township, near Lilly's Mill, intending to go out hunting, was holding his gun in his hands, in his father's house, when, from some unknown cause, it was discharged, and carried away part of his thumb, part of his nose, and the upper part of the skull, exposing the brain. He died on the following morning, suffering the most excruciating agony.

☞We had one of the old-fashioned Snow-storms on Monday last, in this region of country; and owing to the drifts, travelling was for some days rendered rather inconvenient. The arrivals of the mails were very irregular; but they have now got back to their accustomed chapnel. At the extreme North, the snow was not so deep as at New York, Philadelphia, and further in this direction. In those two cities it is said to have been two feet on a level, with drifts in many places six feet in depth. In Cincinnati they had rain; also at Louisville. At Chicago, the weather was fine and pleasant as Spring. At Cleveland and Columbus, they had a fall of snow 3 inches deep, which was soon melted.

☞D. M'CONAUGHY, Esq. has been appointed, by the County Committee, the Representative Delegate to the Whig State Convention, which is to meet at Harrisburg next month. The nomination of Col. M'CLURE, of Chambersburg, as Senatorial Delegate, was confirmed.

☞The Nebraska bill is still under debate in the Senate of the U. States.

Banks.

In the Senate of this State, on Tuesday last, the bill to incorporate the Farmers' and Mechanics' Deposit Bank of Allentown, passed finally, 11 to 10; the bill to extend the charter of the Bank of Middletown, passed finally, 15 to 13; and the bill to extend the charter of the Bank of Northumberland, passed finally, 20 to 8.

On Wednesday, Mr. Haldeman, from the Committee on Banks, reported, as committed, the bill to extend the charter of the Bank of Gettysburg.

☞The bill to amend the Charter of the Borough of Gettysburg has passed both Houses of the Legislature. We presume it will be received in time to go into effect at the March election. If so, the Burgess, Council, &c., usually elected in May, will be chosen at the same time with the Constables, in March.

Prohibitory Liquor Law.

This bill came up in the House of Representatives on Thursday last, and was under discussion for Thursday and Friday without any disposition of it.

Our representative, Mr. ELLIS, took very decided ground against the bill, and offered a substitute for it. His opposition to it, he says, is based upon several reasons—one of which is, because it is designed to become a law without the people's consent. We have not time or room this morning to give his remarks. The substitute he offers, provides for taking the sense of the people on the subject at the next October election. He seems to think that the people are able to judge for themselves in any matter, and ought not to have laws to which they have been accustomed, changed, until the people, by their fiat, have determined that a change is necessary!

☞An act passed the House of Representatives on Tuesday last, extending the provisions of an act to protect fruit, and punish trespass in certain counties, to the counties of Adams, Chester, Luzerne, Berks, Mercer, Montgomery, Washington and Huntingdon.

☞On Monday last, in the House, Mr. Ellis read, in his place, and presented to the chair, a further supplement to the charter of the Gettysburg railroad company.

☞Rev. Wm. Wagner, for several years pastor of the United Brethren congregation in York, Pa., has been removed to Shiremanstown, Cumberland county, Pa.

☞Gen. Armstrong, editor and proprietor of the Washington "Union," and printer to the House [illegible] died in Washington on Thursday evening, after an illness of several weeks.

☞The members of "Adams Division No. 214, Sons of Temperance," and of "Dayspring Section, No. 60, Cadets of Temperance," made an imposing demonstration on Wednesday last, in the regalia of the Order. After marching through the principal streets, the procession proceeded to St. James' Church, where pertinent addresses were delivered by Rev. PETER ANSTÆDT and W. L. CAMPBELL, Esq., to a very large audience. After the exercises at the Church, the procession re-formed and returned to the Sons of Temperance Hall.—*Star.*

☞The Farewell Address of Washington was read in the presence of both branches of our Legislature, the Governor, and Heads of Departments, on the 22d; and a large number of copies were ordered to be printed in both Houses, for the use of the members.

☞The storm of Monday night last was the severest ever experienced at the Delaware Breakwater, below Philadelphia, and was accompanied with terrific peals of thunder and flashes of lightning. The beach was completely strewn with wrecks. Thirteen vessels were ashore within the new Breakwater. A number of persons perished.

☞The Westminster Carrolltonian says the snow in that county averaged a depth of thirty inches, and in drifts was five and six feet deep.

☞An immense meeting was held at Faneuil Hall in Boston, on Thursday evening, to protest against the Nebraska bill. All parties were represented—many prominent democrats taking part in the proceedings. The speeches on the occasion were loudly cheered. Ex-Governor Clifford sent a letter cordially endorsing the resolutions. The loud expression of public feeling to the North will have some effect, probably, upon some of those members of Congress who have engaged in this matter, and cause them to pause and reflect upon the consequences.

☞Some of the citizens of Westminster, despairing of the success of the Western Maryland Railroad, have a new movement on foot to run a branch from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to Union Bridge, and a meeting to take the initiatory steps was held on Wednesday last.

Railroad Collision.

A collision between two passenger trains took place on the railroad near Lancaster, on Tuesday night. The two trains came together with tremendous violence—so great as to smash the car coming in contact with the train backing up. Some of the passengers were standing on the platform, and narrowly escaped death. The passengers inside the car were all thrown from their seats with great violence. The engine ran half way through the car, catching one man, who was in his seat, on the driver, and threw him up on the body of the locomotive. The stove in the car was upset, and set fire to the shattered remains, which were soon consumed. Some eight cars and five or six engines have all been disabled by the collision. One of the passengers, Mr. W. B. Hudson, of Philadelphia, and formerly of Lewistown, had both his legs broken, one near the hip, and the other at the ankle. Mr. Wm. Lash, also of Philadelphia, had the toes of one foot cut off, and another man had an arm broken.

☞A collision occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Latrobe, on Saturday week, between two freight trains, by which about 20 freight cars, laden with dry goods, groceries, &c., were destroyed, and the locomotive broken.

☞The dwelling-house of Mr. John Holtzman, in Preston county, Va., was destroyed by fire a few days ago, and two of his children perished in the flames!

☞Elliott Cresson, Esq., died on Monday at his residence in Philadelphia, of erysipelas, after a short illness. He was associated with many of the benevolent projects of the day, and at the period of his death was the president of the Pennsylvania Colonization Society.

Dreadful Tragedy.

On Wednesday last, a man named August Wilber, residing in West Randolph, Mass., killed his wife by beating out her brains with an axe. He then cut his own throat from ear to ear. Drunkenness, producing insanity, is said to have been the cause of this horrible crime. Seven children are left parentless by this shocking tragedy.

☞The zodiacal light may now be seen on clear evenings for a week or two to come. On Friday evening it was quite distinct in the western sky.

☞Counterfeit Quarter Dollars are in circulation. By close inspection they are easily distinguished from the genuine.—They bare date 1853. Look out for them.

Death of the Poisoner.—The negro woman who poisoned the family of the late Coleman Wingfield, at Richmond, Va., and who drank of the coffee in which the arsenic had been dissolved, for the purpose of proving her innocence, has since died of its effects. The family are slowly recovering.

☞The most stupendous Canal in the world, is one in China, which passes over two thousand miles, and to forty-one cities; it was commenced in the tenth Century.

☞Many young ladies make fools of themselves by the looking glass, and young men by the drinking glass.

School Law.—A bill is pending in the Legislature to revise the school law. It is intended to remedy the various defects which experience has shown to exist in the present law, and to embrace such improvements as have been suggested or recommended by the friends of the system.

Among the new features introduced, the most prominent is the provision for the appointment of County Superintendents by the Directors of the several Counties in conventions called for the purpose. This has been strongly recommended by various assemblages of teachers and others interested in the cause of education.

The Fate of Genius.—Who, that has ever read the clever sketches of Forest Life, and the popular poems of Charles Fenno Hoffman, will not be pained to learn that this once gifted child of genius, and popular American author, is now an inmate of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Asylum, near Harrisburg,—a pitiful case of *incurable insanity!* Mr. Hoffman was brought there some six weeks since, from one of the Maryland Institutions. Although at times he appears dreadfully excited, yet a ray of reason will momentarily flit through his shattered intellect, and, as the eloquent language of a gifted soul falls from his lips and reaches the ear of the awe-stricken visitor, a tear of sympathy will voluntarily gather in his eye for the fate of the unfortunate maniac!

☞The N. Y. Tribune states that H. L. Ellsworth, ex-Patent Commissioner, is gathering peach-stones for which he is paying 50 cts. per bushel, and will plant fifty bushels of them in the centre of a great prairie which he is breaking up. There they will grow luxuriantly and soon bear, when he will have the peaches gathered and dried by the women, on shares; and so for four or five years, growing corn or some other crop among them, and thus keeping the land in good condition. Then he will cut down the trees for fuel, and have a new growth from the roots. This he believes is the cheapest and quickest way to get fuel where it is most needed, besides producing an abundance of dried fruit, of which there has never have been half enough in that country.

A Hard Hit.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American relates the following:

"In connection with the Nebraska bill, a capital story is told of Col. Benton. At a dinner party, a few evenings since, at which the Colonel was present, a gentleman remarked to him that he had not expressed his opinion about Mr. Douglass and his bill. "Ah! no, gentlemen," replied the Colonel; "I have not said anything about Mr. Douglass and his bill. He reminds me of an old farmer who had an unruly bull. The bull had a habit of jumping very high, and of running at people, besides other disagreeable and troublesome tricks. So one day the farmer went out to shoot the bull. His negro man inquired what he was going to do. Going to kill the bull, replied he, going to kill the bull, Sambo. Whereupon Sambo rejoined, what for you going to shoot de bull, Massa? dat ain't no use: *he jump so high he break his neck.*" The Colonel is disposed to leave Mr. Douglass to his fate."

Nearly all Gone.—Gen. Houston says that of three hundred members of Congress in attendance when the Missouri Compromise was passed, thirty-three years ago, only three remain—Benton, Everett and himself.

Sickness on the Mississippi.—Four steamboats have lately arrived at St. Louis from New Orleans, with about 750 immigrants, nearly all Germans. During the passage there was much sickness among them, mostly ship fever and diarrhœa. Between 60 and 75 deaths occurred, of which number 31 died on one of the boats. A rigid quarantine has been established at St. Louis.

Temperance in Maryland.—The House of Delegates of Maryland on Saturday week passed a prohibitory "Liquor Bill," which, if it shall receive the sanction of the Senate, is to be submitted to a vote of the People of that State, at a special election to be held on the first Wednesday in November next.—The bill as it passed the House of Delegates, appears to be very stringent in its provisions.

☞The Prohibitory Liquor bill which passed the House of Delegates of Maryland, has been referred to a committee in the Senate, with a view to an inquiry in regard to the possible effects upon the revenue of the State which may grow out of the operation of the law.

☞An old lady in Washington (N. H.) undertook last week to explain the operation of the revolver to her two little grandsons, children of Otis Metcalf. She succeeded so well that she lodged a ball in the back of one of them.

☞A son of the once renowned, wealthy and happy Blennerhasset, the associate of Aaron Burr, was lately found among the miserable inhabitants of the New York Five Points, in a most destitute condition. He was born when his father was at the zenith of his happiness, residing on his beautiful island in the Ohio. It is a striking instance of fickle Fortune's vicissitudes.

Distillery Burnt.—Kneisly's mill and distillery, situated about five miles east of Dayton, Ohio, were, with their contents, entirely destroyed by fire on Sunday last. With the buildings were destroyed 10,000 bushels of corn and 12,000 bushels of wheat. The total loss is estimated at from 40,000 to \$50,000, on which there was no insurance.

Caledonia Springs (formerly Sweney's.)

The company which has been engaged in the improvement of these Springs, located in the South Mountain, will, (we learn from the Franklin Repository,) have the various buildings, grounds and roads finished in complete order for the reception of visitors during the coming summer season. The following description of the improvements is given in the same paper:

"The main building surpasses any similar buildings in this section of the State in point of size and elegance of design and finish. It is 100 feet in front, and 40 feet deep, with wings extending back 57 by 34 feet—the whole three stories high, exclusive of a finished basement under the front or main building. In the basement will be a billiard room, bar-room, barber-shop, washing room for gentlemen, &c., in addition to the usual rooms necessary for cooking and storing provisions under the south wing; and on the first floor is a dining room capable of seating with every degree of comfort from 250 to 300 persons; two large double parlors for ladies and gentlemen, extending the whole length of the front building, excepting the space occupied by a dividing passage; clerk's room, baggage room and chambers running along the South Wing. There are 70 odd chambers in the building, all large enough for two beds if necessary, and so admirably arranged that every one can be thoroughly ventilated. Wide passages run the whole length of the main building both ways on each story, and open on balconies which run the whole length of the building in front, supported by large pillars. The house, when completed, will present a most attractive appearance, besides combining in its internal arrangements every modern improvement calculated to enhance the comfort of its occupants.

The improvements will comprise all the amusements usually provided at places of resort; such as ten-pin alleys, shooting galleries, &c., and baths of every variety will be constructed after the most approved methods."

There is also some account given of the various springs; but having received from the Col., this week, what is termed among the craft "a printer," the article is too much mutilated to allow its being copied.

☞The New York papers have full accounts of the late storm, but mention no very serious disasters, either by sea or by land. The tides of the North River were unusually high—in the East River inconveniently so for the ferry boats—the water in some cases overflowing the bridge. At one time during the night some of the boats were obliged to suspend their trips. The ice up the North River has been pretty thoroughly broken up.

The British ship Three Bells, Captain Creighton, was towed down the Bay by the steam tug Jacob Bell, on Monday afternoon, and anchored in the Bay. An immense concourse assembled on the Battery to witness her departure, and cheer upon cheer rent the air. As the ship passed Governor's and Bedloe's Islands, salutes were fired by order of the commanding officers, and soldiers assembled upon the ramparts and gave Captain C. and his men loud cheers. A farewell address was also delivered, to which Capt. C. feelingly responded.

☞The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, says:—"The devotional feeling of our Roman Catholic citizens is really surprising. At half-past five o'clock, on any morning of the week, take a walk in front of the venerable St. Patrick's—you will see about four hundred persons—of both sexes—all ages, from childhood to hoary hairs—heads of families, industrious domestics, stalwart men who perform honest labor by the day—there they enter, each of them bearing a little light which has illumined their darkened pathway—they have come up to perform their morning's devotion. I am informed that no less than three thousand members have communed in that venerable sanctuary within a week."

Liquor Destroyed by a Mob.—On Monday of last week, Mr. Jeremiah McLaughlin, while under the influence of liquor, fell from the steps of Wilson's hotel, at New Lisbon, Ohio, and was instantly killed.—This so excited his acquaintances that they attacked the grocery where he was made drunk, and destroyed all the liquor in it. Several other groceries were visited and treated in the same way.

☞A new Liquor Law has passed the Senate of New Jersey, which provides that no person shall be permitted to sell any kind of intoxicating drinks in less quantity than a gallon without a license, together with the recommendation of twelve respectable freeholders; persons licensed are to pay into the local school fund from twenty-five to one hundred dollars, as the court may direct, besides the usual court fees. Persons selling liquor without a license to be subject to imprisonment or fine, or both.

☞Sergeant Hall, for some time acting as recruiting officer at Harrisburg, Pa., has been ordered to Fortress Monroe. It is stated that he enlisted 160 men at Harrisburg in a little more than as many days.—Capt. E. Murray succeeds him.

☞The Rappite Community, residing at Economy, Pa., has remitted \$260,000 in gold sovereigns to New York, the past season, for the purchase of railroad securities. It appeared, in a late trial at Pittsburg, that for the last fifteen years the community had constantly on hand over half a million of dollars.

☞An oyster agent at Cleveland pays the railroad \$5,000 per month, for freight on oysters, at the rate of 25 cents per box—each box containing 30 half cans, each half can selling for 50 cents.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Late from California.

The steamer Northern Light arrived at New York on Thursday, bringing dates from San Francisco to the 31st ult., making the time through in 21 days and 19 hours—the quickest trip on record.

She brings 400 passengers and $800,000 in gold on freight.

The winter was unusually severe in California. In Grass Valley and other places the snow was two feet deep. Mining had been suspended in many places on account of the weather.

The Shasta Indians had commenced hostilities, and had attacked a party of whites and defeated them. The whites had four killed and a number wounded.

☞George Spaulding, formerly a resident of Emmitsburg, Md., but more recently of Hamilton county, Ohio, who was with his wife and five small children, passengers upon the steamer Crystal Palace, fell dead upon the boat on Saturday morning near Pomeroy, Ohio. He had been ill for some months with an affection of the heart, and was on his return to his friends in Emmitsburg, at the time of his death. The family were kindly cared for by the passengers of the boat, who took them into the cabin, and contributed $60 for their relief. On their arrival at Wheeling, they were humanely received and provided for, by Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Pemberton of the Pemberton House, and were sent east, with the dead husband and father.

☞Among those killed by the steamboat explosion at St. Louis on the 16th inst., was the Rev. S. G. Gassaway, Rector of St. George's church, in St. Louis. His skull was badly fractured, his face disfigured, and one of his legs broken in several places. When recognized, which was not done without great difficulty, he was taken to his residence, where he died. Major Beall, of the Army, who was also injured, is lying in a critical situation, having received internal injury from exhalation of steam.

☞A serious rencounter took place at Washington on Tuesday last between Senator Clemens, of Alabama, and Mr. Harris, of Mississippi. Mr. Clemens was introduced to Harris, who declined replying. The introduction was unsolicited. Mr. Clemens retorted that he would make Harris responsible. Mr. Harris rejoined angrily, when Mr. C. drew a revolver and struck Harris a heavy blow on the head, cutting it dangerously, felling him to the ground. Clemens then seized a chair, but was prevented from a further attack by his friends who interfered. The difficulty remains unexplained, and a duel is anticipated.

A Young Bigamist.—A young man named Wm. Forrest was arrested in Brooklyn on Wednesday, on the charge of bigamy. He is but 19 years of age, and it is alleged he has been married to his first wife for about two years. He married Miss Margaret McElroy on the 8th January last, and one month thereafter was united in the bonds of wedlock with Miss Mary Stevens. All three wives were present in court, and the charge upon which he was brought up being sufficient, he was fully committed to await the action of the grand jury.

A Hundred Years' War.—Rev. Mr. Richmond, writing from the capitol of Hungary, says a hundred years' war has begun, in which America will be the final empire in Asia, which is chiefly concerned; for the Principalities on the Danube are not a drop in the bucket. Now the influence of America is great everywhere, and increasing beyond computation. I have, in the last twenty-two months, visited all Europe, except Russia and Spain; also parts of Asia and Africa, and am astonished by the advance we have made in the minds of *all men* since my former journeys of 1828 to 1831.

A Very Old Man.—There died in Moscow, Russia, in November last, a venerable relict of a former generation, named M. Pierre Sonoysky. His age was 122 years and two months. He was born in the reign of the Empress Anna, the daughter of Peter the Great, and during his life Russia has grown from a comparatively weak and almost barbarous government, to be the largest in territorial extent, and most powerful empire on the globe.

Fraud in Flour.—The Providence Journal has heard of two instances of fraud in flour purchased in that city. In both cases the weight in about one quarter of a considerable lot was twenty pounds short to the barrel. One barrel was fifty pounds short. When flour is twelve dollars a barrel, it behooves purchasers to see that they receive their weight.

Singular Fire.—A fire of a most extraordinary character occurred on Friday evening week, between the hours of four and five, which resulted in the total destruction of the fine barn belonging to Dr. D. Heaton, of this county. A negro man driving a wagon loaded with hay on the road to Snickersville, perceived it on fire, it having ignited from a coal blown from the pipe which he was smoking. Perceiving his danger, he at once detached his horses and left the burning wagon directly in front of Dr. H.'s barn, and the wind blowing in that direction soon communicated the fire to the barn. A number of the neighbors were immediately on the ground, but their efforts were in vain, and the fine structure was soon a smouldering ruin.—*Leesburg, (Va.) Wash.*

An American in Prison in Prussia.—The citizens of Syracuse, N. Y., are moving in regard to John Haben, a resident of that city and a member of the Lafayette Guards, who has been incarcerated by the Prussian Government. Haben left Prussia at the age of seventeen, and came to this country, taking out his naturalization papers and was for three years a voter. He returned last fall to Prussia to claim an inheritance left him by his father. On charge of not ... military service to that country, he was seized and thrown into a ... prison. A meeting has been held and a committee appointed to draft a petition to President Pierce in his behalf.

☞The burning of a Negro near the city of Natchez, an account of which appears in the Natchez Free Trader, is frightful. The slave struck a white man, and the Democracy of that region, not waiting for justice to take its course, inflicted Lynch law. The victim was chained to a tree, faggots were placed around him, while he showed the greatest indifference. When asked if he had anything to say, he is reported to have warned all slaves to take example by him, and asked the prayers of those around. He then asked for a drink of water, and after quaffing it said—"Now set fire, I am ready to go in peace." When the flames began to burn him, in his agony he showed gigantic strength, and actually forced the staple from the tree, and bounded from the burning mass! But he instantly fell pierced with rifle balls, and then his body was thrown into the flames and consumed, to show that no such being had ever existed. Nearly four thousand slaves from the neighboring plantations were present as at a moral lesson. Numerous speeches were made by the magistrates and ministers of religion to the slaves, warning them that the same fate awaited them if they proved rebellious to their owners.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A Tragedy in Real Life.—There is at present in the Washington Orphan Asylum an orphan child, the daughter of a married couple of the name of West, both of which ill-fated pair were the victims, about twelve months ago, of want and misery. The woman fell down dead in our city, as she was begging from door to door for relief, and her husband followed her a few days after to their last resting place, having been conveyed to the almshouse, where he died. Their sole companion, a daughter five years of age, was placed in the Orphan Asylum, and has now been sent for from England by the sister of the mother. It appears that they were very highly connected, the unfortunate man having been an Episcopalian minister of the Church of England, and the sister of the wife is married to a Colonel in the British army.—*Washington Star.*

Arrest for Embezzlement of United States Funds.—Foster Bosworth, late Postmaster of Troy, was arrested on Monday afternoon, in that city, charged with embezzlement of United States moneys, while in office, to the amount of more than $8,000. Bosworth was also Mayor of Troy at the same time he was Postmaster. He resigned both offices, in consequence of the exposure of several forgeries perpetrated by him. It required all his means and the fortune of his father, (or what there was left of it, after paying endorsed paper,) to take up the forged notes, and he was thus saved from prosecution by parties who held the forged notes. But it seems he had also used the Post Office money to meet demands against him, and not being able to make good the amount, he is now prosecuted for embezzlement. A year ago, this Bosworth was one of the most popular men of Troy. By his financial recklessness and moral delinquency, he is now a ruined man.

Heavy Damages against the Erie Railroad.
Elmira, Feb. 18.—In the Supreme Court, in the case of William Ransom against the New York and Erie Railroad Company, for injuries received by a collision at Chemung on the 4th of July last, the jury rendered a verdict of $14,000 in favor of the plaintiff.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE—Friday last.

Flour,	$7 50 to 7 75
Wheat,	1 80 to 1 83
Rye,	98 to 1 00
Corn,	80 to 84
Oats,	48 to 53
Cloverseed,	6 37 to 6 50
Timothyseed,	3 00 to 3 25
Flaxseed,	1 35 to 1 40

YORK—Friday last.

Flour, per bbl., from stores,	$8 00
Do. " from wagons,	7 25
Wheat, per bushel,	1 65@1 75
Rye, "	90
Corn, "	70
Oats, "	41
Timothy Seed, per bushel,	2 50
Clover Seed, "	6 00
Flax Seed, "	1 25
Plaster Paris, per ton,	6 50

HANOVER—Tuesday last.

Flour, (from Wagons,)	$7 50
Do. Retail,)	8 00
Wheat, per bushel,	1 70@1 80
Rye,	90
Corn,	70
Oats,	43
Timothy Seed,	2 00
Clover Seed,	6 25
Flax Seed,	1 12
Plaster Paris, per ton,	6 25

Married,

[illegible]

Died,

[illegible]

☞The Whigs of Straban Township will meet at the house of J. L. Grass, in Hunterstown, on *Saturday the 11th day of March next*, at 1 o'clock, to settle a Ticket for support at the March election.
Feb. 27.

NOTICE.

THE sale ... from ... [illegible] ... Feb. ... DANIEL ...

TO BRIDGE-BUILDERS.

SEALED Proposals will be received at the office of the Commissioners of Adams county, until *Tuesday the 21st of March next*, for building a WOODEN BRIDGE across Opossum Creek, on the road leading from Gettysburg to Carlisle, near the Centre Mills.—The Bridge to be built after the style of the bridge across Rock Creek, on the road leading from Gettysburg to Hanover.

☞Plans and specifications for the Bridge can be seen by persons wishing to bid, on the day of letting, or by application to the Clerk of the Board of Commissioners.

ABRAHAM REEVER, }
JOHN MICKLEY, Jr., } Comm'rs.
JAMES J. WILLS, }

Attest—J. Augmnbaugh, *Clerk.*
Feb. 27. td

NOTICE.

Estate of Lydia Ann Stutzman, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of LYDIA ANN STUTZMAN, (late SADLER,) formerly of Tyrone township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, living in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those having claims, are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

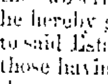
SAMUEL SADLER, *Adm'r.*
Feb. 27. 6t

PUBLIC SALE.

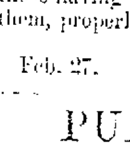
WILL be offered at Public Sale, on *Saturday the 11th day of March next*, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the premises,

A Lot of Ground,

containing THREE ACRES, on High street, in Cashtown, Adams county, adjoining lands of Mr. Bucher and Mr. Biesecker, on which are a 1½ story



FRAME HOUSE,
with a Back Building, and Frame Stable and Shed, Sty, and other Out-buildings; a never-failing well of water near the door;



also, a NURSERY of 4,000 Apple Trees (43 kinds): 500 Peach Trees; besides Apricot, Gage and Nectarine Trees.

The Lot is a desirable one, and has as good a selection of Fruit planted in it as can be found, consisting of choice Apples, Plums, Gages, Apricots, Nectarines, Peaches & Pears; three choice Grape-vines. The yard and garden are enclosed.

The property will be sold without reserve, as I am moving westward.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

F. G. HOFFMAN.

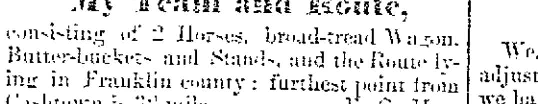
☞I will sell at Private Sale,

My Team and Route,

consisting of 2 Horses, broad-tread Wagon, Butter-buckets and Stands, and the Route lying in Franklin county: furthest point from Cashtown is 32 miles. F. G. H.
Feb. 27. ts

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be exposed to Public Sale, on *Wednesday the 15th day of March next*, at the residence of the subscriber, in Hamiltonban township, the following property, viz:



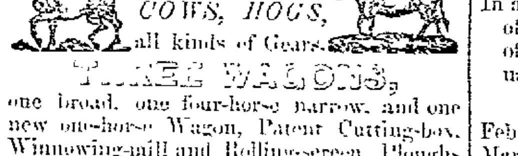
HORSES,
COWS, HOGS,
all kinds of Gears,
THREE WAGONS,

one broad, one four-horse narrow, and one new one-horse Wagon, Patent Cutting-box, Winnowing-mill and Rolling-screen, Ploughs, Harrows, and all kinds of Farming Utensils,

Hay by the ton,

one ten-plate Stove and Pipe, one Cooking Stove, Beds and Bedsteads, Cupboard, Chairs, Tables, Household and Kitchen Furniture, of every description, a Grindstone, and a Cross-cut Saw, &c. &c.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given, and terms made known by JOHN BOWERS.
Feb. 27. ts



Baltimore & Susquehanna Rail Road.

THE Morning Passenger Train from York to Baltimore, leaves York daily (except Sundays,) at 6 A. M., arriving in Baltimore at 9½ A. M. Returning, leaves Baltimore at 3½ o'clock, P. M., arriving at York at 6½.

The Express Passenger Train for Baltimore leaves York at 3 A. M.—Returning, leaves Baltimore at 6 P. M., and is due at York at 9¼ P. M., and immediately leaves for Harrisburg.

The afternoon Passenger Train to Baltimore leaves York at 3½ P. M., arriving in Baltimore at 6½. Returning, leaves Baltimore at 8½ A. M., and arrives in York at 11½, and runs thro' to Harrisburg.

A. P. WINCHESTER,
Superintendent of Transportation.
Feb. 27. tf

NOTICE.

THE first Account of Jacob Lady, Committee of the person and estate of HENRY LADY, (a Lunatic) has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and said Court has appointed *Monday the 17th day of April next*, for the confirmation and allowance of the same. By the Court,

WM. W. PAXTON, *Proth'y.*
Feb. 20. 4t

NOTICE.

Estate of Mark Burns, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration, with the will annexed, on the estate of MARK BURNS, late of Liberty township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Freedom township, he hereby gives notice to all those indebted to said Estate to call and make payment without delay; and those having claims, are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL S. M'NAIR.
Feb. 20. 6t

1,000 Book Agents Wanted.

To Sell Pictorial and Useful Works for 1854.

$1,000 DOLLARS A YEAR.

WANTED, in every section of the United States, active and enterprising men, to engage in the sale of some of the best Books published in the country. To men of good address, possessing a small capital of from $25 to $100, such inducements will be offered as to enable them to make from $3 to $5 a day profit. The Books published by us are all useful in their character, extremely popular, and command large sales wherever they are offered.

For further particulars, address, (postage paid,)

ROBERT SEARS, *Publisher,*
Feb. 20. 181 William street, New York.

Fresh Burning Fluid.

ON hand ... [illegible] ... FLUID LAMPS ... [illegible]

POOR-HOUSE ACCOUNTS.

Alexander Cobean, Esq., Treas'r,

In account with the Directors of the Poor and of the House of Employment of the County of Adams, being from the fourth day of January, A. D. 1853, to the third day of January, A. D. 1854.

DR.

Jan.	To balance due on settlement,		$11 38
Feb.	Order on County Treasurer,		500 00
Mar.	Cash received for boarding,		30 00
"	Order on County Treasurer,		400 00
Apr.	Cash received on land,		193 29
May	"	for hay,	24 35
"	"	on land,	30 00
"	Order on County Treasurer,		300 00
"	Cash received on note,		21 00
June	By two orders not called for,		10 00
"	Order on County Treasurer,		300 00
July	"		200 00
Aug.	"		200 00
Sept.	"		200 00
Oct.	"		600 00
Dec.	"		100 00
Jan.	"		1200 00
			$4,320 02

CR.

By Cash paid out as follows:

Merchandise,	$222 43
Groceries,	466 16
Flour, Grain and grinding,	146 31
Support of out-door paupers,	632 50
Funeral expenses of "	76 00
Male Hirelings,	110 00
Female "	112 50
Chopping Wood,	97 76
Beef Cattle, and Sheep,	501 09
Pork bills and Stock Hogs,	342 15
Executing Orders,	7 51
Vegetables,	49 30
Publishing Accounts, and printing,	39 50
Mechanics Bills,	135 78
One Horse,	125 00
Borrowed money paid,	209 00
Lumber,	36 47
Expenses removing paupers,	25 00
Turnpike toll,	12 00
Wagon expenses,	32 67
Lime,	90 95
Stone Coal,	37 50
Deed for Land and Postage,	6 83
Medicines,	21 54
Directors, extra Service,	60 00
Steward's Salary,	250 00
Physician's "	100 00
Clerk's "	40 00
Treasurer's "	40 00
Attorney's "	10 00
Discount on notes,	7 33
	$4,043 28
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	276 74
	$4,320 02

We, the subscribers, Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts, do certify, that we have examined the items which compose the above Account, and that they are correct, and that there is a balance of Two Hundred and Seventy-six Dollars and Seventy-four and a half Cents in the hands of Alexander Cobean, Treasurer—being from the fourth day of January 1853, to the third day of January 1854.

ANDREW MARSHALL, }
JOHN DICKSON, } *Auditors.*

Samuel Cobean, Steward,

In account with the Directors of the Poor, and of the House of Employment of the County of Adams—being from the fourth day of January 1853, to the third day of January 1854:

DR.

Feb.	To cash for Lard,		$5 83
March	"		10 17
April	"	Cow and calf,	30 00
May	"	Hay,	22 80
"	"	"	25 60
"	"	"	28 40
Sept.	Order on Treasurer,		20 00
Jan.	"	"	12 67
			$155 47

CR.

By Cash paid out as follows:

Balance due on settlement,	$7 73½
Harvest hands,	59 87
Wagon expenses,	7 79½
Male hirelings,	31 54
Female hirelings,	3 00
Grain,	9 30
Lime,	2 95
Balance on horse,	5 00
Executing orders,	7 37½
Groceries,	2 62½
Bacon,	3 28
Vinegar,	5 00
Digging graves,	1 50
Fruit,	3 50
Cash paid to paupers,	3 00
Veal,	2 00
	$155 47

We, the subscribers, Auditors to settle and adjust the Public accounts, do certify that we have examined the items which compose the above account, and that they are correct, being from the fourth day of January, 1853, to the third day of January, 1854.

ANDREW MARSHALL, }
JOHN DICKSON, } *Auditors.*

Produce of the Poor-House Farm for 1853.

589½	bushels	Wheat,
350	"	Oats,
550	"	Corn,
70	"	Potatoes,
15	"	Onions,
20	"	Red Beets,
9	"	Cloverseed,
25	"	Turnips,
1,500	heads	Cabbage,
40	tons	Hay,
16	loads	Cornfodder,
5520	lbs.	Beef,
7731	"	Pork,

114 Paupers remain at Poorhouse January 1st, 1854, ... admitted in the course of the year.

Feb. 27. 3t

NOTICE.

Estate of John N. Aulabaugh, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JOHN N. AULABAUGH, late of Reading township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same, and those having claims, are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

ELIZA ANN AULABAUGH, *Adm'x.*
Feb. 6. 6t

NOTICE.

THOSE persons who know themselves indebted to me of long standing, either by Note or Book account, will please call and pay the same, on or before the *1st day of March next*. All those who neglect this notice, will find their notes or accounts in the hands of an officer for collection, as longer indulgence will not be given. GEO. ARNOLD.
Dec. 26. 4t

NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted ... Note or Book account ... *1st day of March next*. ... ABR'M ARNOLD.
Jan. 2. tf

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

☞*LADIES, THIS WAY!*

MISS McCLELLAN

HAS just opened, at the Corner Room in the Franklin House, (McClellan's) Centre Square, Gettysburg, a neat and well-selected assortment of FANCY GOODS, of every variety—comprising Bonnet Silks, Satins, and Velvets, Ribbons, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, French worked Collars, Cambric, Jaconet and Swiss Edgings, Insertings and Muslins, &c. &c., and generally every description of Fancy Goods—to which the attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen of town and country is invited.
Nov. 21. tf

Lead, Zinc, Iron Paint,

OIL AND COLORS,

MANUFACTURED BY

FRANCIS S. LEWIS & CO.

REPRESENTED BY LEWIS, JAMES & CO.,

135 *South Front Street, Philadelphia.*

ORDERS thankfully received, punctually attended to, guaranteed to give satisfaction, and offered for sale on the most liberal terms. For samples and particulars, please address as above.
Philadelphia, Jan. 16. 3m

Metropolitan Silk Stock!

REMOVAL.

EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Silk and Fancy Goods,

HAVING removed to their new Warehouse, *No. 55, Chambers street, New York,* (opposite the Park), invite the attention of the Trade to their SPRING IMPORTATION of RICH SILKS,
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
RIBBONS,
EMBROIDERIES, &c.

Merchants throughout the U. States are solicited to examine our assortment, which in novelty, richness and variety, is believed to be unsurpassed in this metropolis, and adapted to the wants of the very best trade in this country; all of which will be offered to Cash and first-class six mos. Buyers, on the most favorable terms.
New York, Jan. 9. 6t

CRITTENDEN'S

COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE,

140 *Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.*

THE branches taught are—BOOK KEEPING, WRITING, and COMMERCIAL CALCULATIONS.

OPEN DAILY, and on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday Evenings of each week.

S. H. CRITTENDEN, *Principal.*
Jan. 30. 3m

OPENING OF FASHIONS.

KELLER KURTZ

HAS OPENED HIS FALL STYLES FOR GENTLEMEN'S

HATS & CAPS,

ALSO,

Men's, Boys', Youth's, Ladies', Misses' & Childs' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Ties, and Slippers.
Sept. 5.

NEW & SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

A. B. KURTZ has opened an immense stock of all the new and desirable styles of DRY GOODS, also *Queen Ware* and *Groceries*—which he invites his numerous customers to call and see; all of which will be sold on the principle of "Quick Sales and Small Profits."
Oct. 24.

LEE & RINGLAND'S

(Late Church, Lee & Ringland's,)

LUMBER YARD

AND

STEAM SAW-MILL,

ON THE YORK AND CUMBERLAND RAIL-ROAD,

NEW CUMBERLAND, PA.

☞A large supply of all kinds of Lumber always on hand, wholesale and retail. Bills sawed to order at the shortest notice.

N. B. Lumber can be delivered by us at any point on the Cumberland Valley Rail Road, Hanover, York, Baltimore, and intermediate places.
May 30. 9m

BEAUTIFULLY

ILLUSTRATED WORKS,

In Splendid Bindings.

New and Attractive Juveniles,

FANCY GOODS,

in great variety—for sale by
Dec. 19. KELLER KURTZ.

Boots, Shoes, & Hats.

THE undersigned has enlarged his Store room, and has added to his present business, BOOTS, SHOES, & HATS, such as first-rate fine Moleskin, Kossuth, Hungarian, Lady Franklin, Stiff Brim, soft and hard tops, (latest styles) Brush, Muslin, Palm, &c. Buff, Calf and Kip Boots, Black and Bronze top Montereys, Goat and Calf Monroe Shoes, all of which he has bought for cash, and will sell very cheap. I respectfully invite my friends and customers to examine my stock before purchasing. MARCUS SAMSON.
May 9. tf

A Daguerreotype for 50 Cents,

CAN be had at WEAVER'S GALLERY, in Chambersburg street. Pictures taken in all kinds of weather, and will be put up at this Gallery in all the different styles of the day, at prices varying from 50 cts. to $6. So now is the time for obtaining the cheapest likenesses ever offered in this place. Persons will find it to their advantage to call soon while the opportunity is before them, and in order to secure a satisfactory likeness, subjects are requested to wear dark apparel. Gentlemen should wear black, with black vest and cravat, and ladies should avoid dresses of pink and blue. Plaid and contrasting colors are very suitable for children.

I return my sincere thanks to my numerous friends for their past favors, and solicit a continuance of the same, hoping by strict attention to business to satisfy the tastes of all who may visit my gallery.

SAMUEL WEAVER.
May 2. tf

Money Wanted.

THE subscriber, desirous of closing his book of accounts, requests the attention of all indebted, to call and settle prior to the 15th of *March.* A. B. KURTZ.
Feb. 13. tf

WANTED.

3,000 bushels of Wheat, and
5,000 " good Yellow Corn, (shelled

FOR which the highest prices will be paid, ... at ... Mills ... [illegible]
GEORGE ARNOLD.
Jan. 2.

Prothonotary.

To the Voters of Adams County:

GRATEFUL for the favors and evidences of confidence heretofore extended to me by my fellow-citizens, and encouraged by numerous solicitations and friendly assurances, I am induced to announce myself as a candidate for the Office of PROTHONOTARY, subject to the decision of the next Whig County Convention—pledging myself, if nominated and elected, to devote my best efforts to a faithful and impartial discharge of the duties of the office. JOHN PICKING.
East Berlin, Dec. 12. tc

THE undersigned will be a candidate for the office of PROTHONOTARY at the next Election, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.

WM. S. HAMILTON.
Butler township, Nov. 14. tf

THE undersigned will be a candidate for the Office of PROTHONOTARY of Adams county, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, and respectfully asks the support of his fellow citizens.

ROBERT MARTIN.
Gettysburg, Feb. 13. tc

THE undersigned will be a candidate for the Office of PROTHONOTARY, at the next Election, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.

CHARLES W. LEGO.
Franklin township, Jan. 2. tc

Clerk of the Courts.

THE undersigned will be a candidate for the Office of *Clerk of the Courts*, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, and respectfully solicits the support of his fellow-citizens. JOHN M'CLEARY.
Fairfield, Nov. 28. tc

I will be a candidate for the Office of *Clerk of the Courts*, at the next Election, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.

JOHN GARVIN.
Gettysburg, Nov. 21. tf

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—At the request of many friends I again offer myself as a candidate for the next CLERK OF THE COURTS of Adams county, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, and respectfully solicit your favorable consideration and support, pledging myself, if nominated and elected, to discharge the duties of the office with punctuality and fidelity.

J. J. BALDWIN.
Straban township, Nov. 14. tf

JAMES G. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE late of Hon. D. M. Smyser, on Baltimore street, third door from the Diamond.
April 12. tf

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.
Dec. 23. tf

DAVID WILLS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS taken Mr. Stevenson's Office, North West Corner of Centre Square.

Reference.—Hon. T. Stevens, Lancaster.
Jan. 2. tf

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

(Office removed to one door west of Buehler's Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR

For Pensions and Patents,

Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

☞Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 7. tf

H. L. FISHER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, YORK, PA.,

WILL continue to practice in the several Courts of Adams county, as heretofore.
June 27. tf

R. HERVEY. J. P. CLARKSON.

HERVEY & CLARKSON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.

Office No. 41 Clark street, CHICAGO, Ill.

COMMISSIONERS for the States of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Michigan, Wisconsin and Florida. Agents for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, and Conveyancers. Titles examined, and Abstracts prepared with care and promptness. Collections made.
Aug. 15. 1y

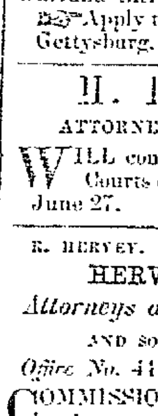
JOHN F. CLARK,

Agent for Procuring Patents,

Corner of E & 8th streets, near the Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Specifications and Drawings prepared. Particular attention paid Rejected Applications.
Nov. 29. tf

BOUNTY LANDS.



PERSONS entitled to Bounty Lands under the acts of Congress of the United States, can have their claims promptly and efficiently attended to, by application either personally or by letter, to the subscriber, at his office in Gettysburg. Claimants whose applications have been suspended on account of deficiency in proof, may find it to their advantage to call.

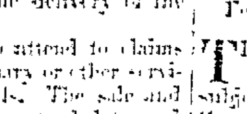
☞The fee charged is $3 in each case, payable upon the delivery of the warrant.

The subscriber will also attend to claims for Pensions for Revolutionary or other services, and the location of lands. The sale and purchase of Land Warrants attended to, and the highest cash price paid for the same.

R. G. McCREARY, *Attorney at Law.*
May 17. tf

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.



HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite D. Middlecoff's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berlachy.	Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D.
" D. Horner.	Prof. M. Jacobs.
" H. S. Huber.	" H. L. Baugher.
" D. Gilbert.	" H. A. Muhlenberg.
Rev. B. Johnston.	" M. L. Stoever.

April 18. tf

WINDOW BLINDS!—A new assortment of Window Blinds, Buff ... of Oil ... just received at the well known Store of
June 5. KELLER KURTZ.

SHERIFFALTY.

BY the encouragement of numerous friends I am induced to offer myself as a candidate for the Office of SHERIFF, subject to the decison of the Whig County Convention, and I respectfully ask the support of my fellow-citizens. J. F. KOEHLER.
Abbottstown, Jan. 2. tc

AT the urgent solicitations of many friends I offer myself as a candidate for the Office of SHERIFF, at the next Election, subject to the Whig Nominating Convention. Should I be so fortunate as to be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the Office to the best of my ability and without partiality. JOSEPH BARKER.
Germany township, Nov. 28. tc

FRIENDS & Fellow-Citizens of the County of Adams:—I have never before solicited your votes for any public station. I now present myself to your consideration as a candidate for the Office of SHERIFF, with the confident hope and assurance of receiving from you a cordial, generous, and liberal support. And I would most respectfully ask a nomination from my Whig friends, when assembled in County Convention. If elected, I will endeavor to execute the duties with promptness, lenity, and impartiality, and all my efforts shall be directed towards a faithful discharge of duty. SAMUEL E. HALL.
Cumberland township, Dec. 26. tf

THE undersigned, encouraged by the solicitations of numerous friends, announces himself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF at the next Election, and respectively asks the support of his fellow-citizens. If elected, I shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and impartiality.

ISAAC NEELY.
Freedom township, Dec. 26. tf

To the Voters of Adams County:

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—At the solicitation of numerous friends, I offer myself to your consideration for the office of SHERIFF at the next Election. Should I be elected, it will be my aim to acknowledge the favor by endeavoring to discharge the duties of the office promptly and with fidelity.

HENRY THOMAS.
Straban township, Dec. 19. tc

THE undersigned will be a candidate for the Office of SHERIFF at the next Election, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, and respectfully solicits the favorable consideration and support of his friends, pledging himself, if nominated and elected, to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and impartiality.

JOHN L. TATE.
Gettysburg, Oct. 24. tf

THROUGH the encouragement of a number of friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the Office of SHERIFF, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention—pledging myself, if nominated and elected, to perform the duties of the Office to the best of my ability.

GEO. C. STRICKHOUSER.
Gettysburg, Nov. 28. tc

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—At the request of many friends I again offer myself as a candidate for the next SHERIFFALTY of Adams county, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, and pledge myself, if nominated and elected, to discharge the duties of the office satisfactorily to all.

DANIEL MINNIGH.
Latimore township, Nov. 7. tf

THROUGH the encouragement of a number of friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the Office of SHERIFF, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention. I, therefore, respectfully solicit your votes and influence. Should I succeed in the nomination, and be elected, no effort or exertions on my part shall be spared, by a faithful and impartial performance of the duties thereof, to evince my sense of your kindness and confidence. DAVID NEWCOMMER.
East Berlin, Nov. 28. tc

THE undersigned will be a candidate for the Office of SHERIFF, at the ensuing election, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, and respectfully solicits a liberal support from the Voters of Adams county, and when elected will promise to fulfill the duties of the office with fidelity and despatch. DAVID P. HINERD.
Straban tp., Feb. 13. tc

THROUGH the encouragement of a number of friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention—pledging myself, if nominated and elected, to perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

GEORGE B. THOMAS.
Reading township, Nov. 7. tf

Register and Recorder:

To my Friends & Fellow Voters of Adams County.

THE generous and cordial support I received on former occasions, has encouraged me to present myself again to your consideration, and that of the Whig County Convention, as a candidate for the Office of REGISTER & RECORDER of Adams county at the next Election; and I therefore respectfully solicit your votes and influence. Should I succeed in the nomination and be elected, no effort or exertions on my part shall be spared, by a faithful and impartial performance of the duties thereof, to evince my sense of your kindness and confidence.

JOHN L. GUBERNATOR.
Conewago township, Nov. 14. tf

THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE FOR

Register and Recorder.

To the Voters of Adams County:

DAVID McCREARY offers himself as a Candidate for the office of REGISTER & RECORDER, soliciting the nomination from the Whig County Convention. In doing this I make no profession of a superabundance of patriotism, as the foundation of my desire to serve the people of Adams county, but will only say that if elected I will discharge the duties of the office in an honest and satisfactory manner.
Feb. 13. tc

THE undersigned will be a candidate for the Office of REGISTER & RECORDER, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, and respectfully solicits the support of his fellow-citizens.

ALEXANDER COBEAN.
Gettysburg, Dec. 5. tc

THE undersigned will be a candidate for the Office of REGISTER and RECORDER, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, and pledges himself, if nominated and elected, to discharge the duties of the Office with fidelity and impartiality.

JACOB FULWEILER.
Franklin township, Feb. 20. tc

To the Public.

THE Subscriber desires to call the attention of the Citizens of Adams County, to his extensive stock of

Books, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Porte Monnaies, Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, &c.—also, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps,

which for variety and cheapness, he defies all competition in this or any of the neighboring Counties. ☞Call and see, at the South East Corner of Centre Square.
June 5. KELLER KURTZ.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

THE BATTLE OF CITATE.

Awful Slaughter of the Russians—A Terrible Contest.

A private letter to the London Times, gives the following account of the desperate battle between the Turks and Russians at Citate:

On Friday, the 6th of January, the Turkish troops under the orders of Ismail Pacha and Ahmed Pacha, marched to attack the Russians, who had fortified themselves in the village of Citate, which is about five hours' march from Kalafat. The force of Ismail Pacha was composed of three regiments of cavalry and one regiment of Bashi-Bozouks, with six guns. Ahmed Pacha was stationed at some distance from the village, with some reserve troops, consisting of five battalions, and also six guns. The Russian force in the village consisted of three battalions of infantry, commanded by Colonel Bonnegarde, three squadrons of hussars, and two squadrons of Cossacks, with six guns.

The Turkish troops were, as will be seen, superior in number; but the position of the Russians, who were distributed in all the houses of the village, which is of great extent, and which is surrounded with a double ditch, rendered the attack extremely perilous, as the enemy, well sheltered, were enabled to direct a murderous fire upon the Turks, without the latter being able to reply to it.

In spite of this evident disadvantage, Ismail Pacha gave orders for the attack, and threw himself into the village under a shower of balls fired from all the windows. At first the Turks received very serious injury; but, although this circumstance somewhat disorganized their attack, their impetuosity was by no means checked. The greater portion of the soldiers, who had never been exposed to musketry, nevertheless displayed indomitable courage.

After a desperate struggle they attacked the houses, and fought hand to hand with sword and bayonet. The massacre was frightful. The Russians in vain begged for quarter. In the fever of the fight the Turks listened to nothing, and slaughtered, without pity, all who fell under their hands. The Mussulmans of the Crimea, incorporated with the Russian army, in vain appealed to their character of Mussulmans. No quarter was given to them.—Gutters of blood ran down the streets from the wholesale human slaughter. To add to the horrors of the scene, it may be stated that a number of pigs which had been let loose were seen eating the dead bodies.

All who could escape the slaughter took refuge in a redoubt at the head of the village, and thence recommenced a murderous fire upon the Turks, who returned it vigorously, but not without receiving considerable injury from the Russian guns.

At last the enemy, incapable of any further struggle, decided on abandoning the entrenchments. A number of Russian troops had already evacuated the place, when a colonel of the Turkish cavalry conceived the unfortunate idea of endeavoring to oppose their passage. The Russians, finding themselves surrounded, and having no outlet for escape, and no resource but the terrible energy derived from despair, no other alternative but to conquer or die, recommenced the fight with desperation, and in a vigorous *sortie* they succeeded in capturing two guns. It should be stated that the Turks, upon the first success in the entrenchment, committed the incredible fault of not destroying the enemy's guns.

While the battle was thus going on in the village, twelve battalions of infantry of the Russian army and a squadron of cavalry, with sixteen pieces of cannon, were brought to the assistance of the besieged, and attempted to place the Turks between two fires. Information of this was given to Ahmed Pacha, who, by a skilful manœuvre, directed his soldiers to the point, in order to prevent the junction with the besieged troops. For this movement, he made use of three of his reserved battalions.

The advantage of the position was now on the side of the Turks, who were on ground which sloped towards the Russians; but the latter were in three times greater number than the Turks. In spite of this inequality, however, the Russians were entirely beaten, and fled in the greatest disorder. They were completely routed—a fact constituting a feat of arms on the part of the Turks which does great honor to them, and establishes another important truth—that the Russians cannot cope with Turkish troops in equal numbers to themselves in open field, and that they can only hope for success when they have a much more powerful force than their enemy. Their losses in these two simultaneous affairs amount to nearly 4,000 men, among whom are included 50 superior officers. The Turks had about 300 killed and 306 wounded, who were sent to the hospitals at Widdin, and of whom, it is hoped, the greater part may be saved.

According to the opinion of some European officers, now at Widdin, this affair is a most glorious one for the Turks, and, if not productive of any material result, will at least prove of great moral advantage to them.

On the next day the Russians attempted to reoccupy the redoubt from which they had been driven in the night, but the appearance of some Turkish battalions discouraged them from the attempt, and they beat a retreat.

At the time of the attack upon the village, the Turkish soldiers, particularly the Bashi-Bazouks, committed the fault of stopping to pillage before being entirely masters of the victory, and by this means, in despoiling the dead, obtained some trifling articles, much to the prejudice of the general interest. It is to be regretted that it has not been possible to derive all the advantage from this affair of which it is susceptible, at least so far as regards material benefit; but, as far as regards the moral effect, there is nothing to desire.

Ismael Pacha fought like a lion, and more like a soldier than a general. He had two horses killed under him. He was grazed with two balls—one struck the sheath of his sword.

The Turks took from the field of battle, a number of horses, a great many muskets, sabres, schakos, epaulettes, and decorations, and also a great many wounded. The latter consoled themselves for their wounds by the sight of watches or handfuls of gold, gathered in the midst of danger, which [illegible] placed by their bodies of [illegible] their sufferings.

Justice has been done to the [illegible] the Russian [illegible], who [illegible] did their duty, but were badly seconded by the soldiers, whom it was often necessary to prick with the point of the bayonet, in order to prevent them from running away. Some of the Wallachian militia were incorporated among the Russian troops; but the former force were in very bad odor with the Russian officers, and were continually subjected to their jeers. A Wallachian captain refused to march against the Turks, and he consummated his refusal by blowing out his brains. This fact may be relied on.

The Wallachian soldiers are continually deserting to the Turks, whose position is decidedly becoming advantageous. It is believed that they will shortly undertake a new expedition. Besides this, although I do not state the fact as certain, it is said that Omer Pacha is about to proceed to Widden. At all events the Turks will be received in Wallachia as liberators. The Turkish soldier enjoys a reputation for honesty and good conduct which is well founded.

All the provisions which are necessary are paid for in ready money, and no burden is thrown on the inhabitants. So much cannot be said for the Russians, who are, indeed, charged with all sorts of odious acts. About two or three weeks ago, some Cossacks, at a village near Plewn, cut off the heads of three Wallachians and violated fifteen women. Thus the Russians are strange protectors. When the Turks reached the village, with the view of assisting the unfortunate inhabitants, the culprits had escaped.

Arrival of the Steamer Baltic.

WARLIKE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The steamer Baltic has arrived, bringing Liverpool dates to Feb. 8th.

The Eastern question was at last approaching a solution. The mission of Count Orloff has failed, and the last propositions of the Czar been rejected. The Russian Ministers at London and Paris have left, and negotiations are at an end.

The latest news from the seat of war on the Danube represents Omer Pasha as having effected most important movements.—He had crossed the Danube with 50,000 men, and divided the right wing of the Russian army, which is at Krajova; the left is at Mulatz, and the centre at Bucharest. Omer crossed in person at Oltenitza, and at the last accounts was only two days' march from Bucharest, where the Russian force was very weak. It was supposed that the object of the movement was to attack the rear of the Russian army on its march from Krajova against Kalafat.

A despatch received by the Turkish embassy indicates that preparations were making for an attack by the Turks on Bucharest.

A despatch, dated Vienna, Feb. 6, announces as strictly authentic, that an answer had just been received from the Russian cabinet to the last proposition for peace.—The Four Powers consider it entirely unsatisfactory, and not adapted for transmission to Constantinople.

ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

Emperor Napoleon, in a discussion at the Tuilleries, is said to have expressed the necessity for rigorous preparations for war.—Military preparations were ordered to be continued night and day. Immense orders for arms and ammunition were being executed, and the inspection of troops was going on daily. The Island of Mytilene would doubtless be the chief depot. Great activity also prevailed in the French naval department. Levies of seamen were arriving from all parts of the country.

The Russian residents of Paris have been informed that the confiscation of their property will be the consequence of their disobedience of the order issued to quit France and return to Russia within a month.

It is also asserted that the decrees for the movement of the expeditionary force, intended for the East, are actually prepared, and only await the signature of the Emperor.—The precise amount is not stated, but the general opinion is it will, at least for the present, be composed of four divisions of 10,000 men each.

Orders have been given to the Atlantic squadron to proceed to Toulon, it is supposed to take troops on board.

TURKEY AND RUSSIA.

A telegraphic despatch from Trieste contains the following from Constantinople, under date of Jan. 25:

"The allied fleets are for the moment at Beycos, to take on board provisions, &c.—They did not meet on their cruise with any Russian vessels. The Russian fleet continues concentrated at Kaffa. Fresh reinforcements are preparing to be forwarded to Asia under the protection of the allied fleets, which will immediately after return to the Black Sea. The irregular troops are to be incorporated with the army."

Russian accounts confirm the report that Omer Pasha had crossed the Danube, and divided the army, and express apprehensions of an attack from the Turks. They however declare that bad weather, bad roads and inundations of rivers will render the passage of the Danube of little advantage to the Turks.

DEBATE IN PARLIAMENT.

An important debate took place in the English House of Lords on Monday in relation to the Eastern Question.

The Marquis of Clanricarde brought forward his motion to call the attention of the House to the state of the country with relation to the question of peace or war. The Marquis said that when he made his notice of motion he certainly thought, from the language held by a member of the government in the House, that the proposal made to the Emperor of Russia had been virtually, if not formally, rejected by him, and that his formal refusal to accede would be received immediately. It appears, however, that no formal refusal had been received, and that the semblance of negotiations were still going on at Vienna. While, therefore, continued the Marquis, there was even the faintest probability of these negotiations resulting in peace, he was unwilling to provoke discussion, and would rest content with asking the Foreign Secretary the simple [illegible] important questions: "Has any answer been received from the Emperor of Russia? What is the present diplomatic relations with that power? What instructions, if any, have been sent to the British Minister at St. Petersburg?"

The Earl of Clarendon replied that Lord Clanricarde was so far correct in the supposition that the proposal from the Emperor [illegible] at Vienna, and [illegible] on Friday, the [illegible] last, [illegible] which he would be [illegible]. He (Lord [illegible]) [illegible] on received [illegible].

It was only on the [illegible] inst., continued Lord Clarendon, that the conference was called together, and these proposals, or rather this counter project of the Emperor of Russia, was communicated by Count Buel, the Austrian representative, to the representatives of France, England and Prussia. The dispatch announcing this fact was not yet in the possession of all the members of the government, but he could inform the House that the terms of the Emperor's proposal were quite unacceptable, and not of a character to permit of their being sent to Constantinople.

Upon that point, continued the Earl of Clarendon, no doubt existed for a moment in the minds of the members of the conference.

In reply to the second inquiry, Lord Clarendon stated, that on Saturday evening, the 6th instant, Baron Brunow, the Russian minister at London, called at the foreign office, and made known that the answers given to the inquiries of his government did not permit him to continue his official functions, and consequently diplomatic relations between Russia and Great Britain are broken off.

The Proposed Temperance Law.

The following is a synopsis of a bill now pending in the Legislature, for the "Suppression of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage." The bill is too lengthy to be published entire in our columns, but the extracts which we give will convey its import:

Section 1. Provides that no person shall manufacture or sell spirituous or intoxicating liquors, except as provided for in the bill.

2. That the Court of Quarter Sessions shall appoint some suitable person in each city, borough or township, to sell wines and liquors for medical, mechanical, chemical and sacramental purposes, who shall receive a fixed salary.

3. That such agent shall give bond for a true performance of his duty.

4. Authorizes manufacturers to sell to agents appointed as aforesaid, by authority of the Court.

5. Requires a bond from the person so authorized to sell to agents.

6. Directs the Court of Quarter Sessions to keep a register of agents appointed to be open to inspection at all times.

7. Fixes the penalties for violation of the law by agents to fine and imprisonment.

8. Fines recovered under 7th section to go one-half to the informer and the other half to the county, and authorizes Justices to issue warrants.

9. Gives the right of appeal from the award of a justice to the Court.

10. Directs the Courts to remove licensed agents for a breach of the law, and fixes the compensation of the District Attorney.

11. Provides for the punishment for the manufacture and sale contrary to the act, and defines what shall constitute a sale.

12. Gives indictments or other suits under this act precedence over all other business, and prohibits the District Attorney from entering a *nolle prosequi*.

13. Authorizes search for liquors, when affirmation or oath is made by three citizens that liquor is kept by any person or at any place for sale, and if, upon trial, it shall be ascertained that such liquors are kept for sale, it is to be destroyed, except liquors imported under the laws of the United States, and in their original packages.

14. Requiring public notice to be given when liquors are seized and the owner is unknown.

15. Grants appeals from the decision of justices upon payment of costs.

16. Requires all public officers to arrest any person engaged in selling liquor at any muster, parade, show, or any other assemblage, and take them before a justice of the peace, who shall commit them to prison.

17. Grants the right of any person so arrested to appeal to Court.

18. Provides that if any person shall be found drunk and quarrelsome, he or she shall be arrested and imprisoned until he shall make affidavit and disclose the place where he obtained the liquor, whereupon a warrant shall be issued for the person who sold the liquor, who shall be tried under the provisions of this act, and if found guilty punished accordingly.

19. Prohibits any person engaged in the unlawful traffic in liquor from serving upon any jury in any case arising under this act.

20. Removes incompetency of jurors, judges, &c., in consequence of being a citizen of the district interested in the fines recovered by this act.

21. Prescribes the form of information, warrant, &c.

22. Fixes the fees of the justices of the peace.

23. All payments by labor or otherwise for liquor may be recovered by suit.

24. Repeals all former acts inconsistent herewith.

25. Provides that this act shall go into effect on the 4th of July, 1854.

Courageous Conduct.

The Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle publishes an extract from a private letter, giving an account of the noble conduct of a little girl, the daughter of the writer, who was a passenger on the steamer Eagle bound from Columbus to Augusta, and which was burnt on the river. The boat was run ashore when the fire was discovered, but the passengers landed with difficulty. The writer says:—

"The children and ladies had either to come down with ropes or to be let fall from a height of thirteen tiers of cotton bales into the arms of those below on the main deck, then jump to shore. All speak in the highest praise of the conduct of my little daughter, (not ten years old;) she neither cried or screamed, but stood upon the pile of cotton, holding one of her little cousins (boys) by each hand, exhorting them not to cry or jump; nor would she leave the burning wreck until she saw them safely landed; she then, in the most self possessed manner, asked if there was any person that would save her. One of the crew, at the risk of his life, nobly responded, 'I will!' and snatched her from the very jaws of death. You can form some idea of the rapidity of the flames, when I tell you that in five minutes from the first discovery of the fire, nothing [illegible] the [illegible] go but a few [illegible] [illegible] particle of clothing was saved."

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, February 27, 1854.

A CARD.

The Editors and Publishers of the Weekly Newspapers of the Borough of Gettysburg, hereby give notice that hereafter *all* announcements of Candidates for County and District Offices will be charged for at the usual rates of advertising; and that Obituary Notices exceeding twelve lines, Resolutions and Proceedings of Societies of purely local interest, such as tributes of respect, &c., Communications favorable to candidates for County and District offices, and all matters of a similar character, will be charged at the rate of 50 cents a square for a single insertion.

Gettysburg, Feb. 17, 1854.

☞Hon. S. L. RUSSELL will please accept our thanks for the copy of the census of 1850, which he politely forwarded to us. Senator COOPER has, also, our thanks for documents sent us.

Melancholy Accident.

On Thursday the 16th inst., Mr. GEORGE CARBAUGH, a young man, aged about 23 years, residing in Mountpleasant township, near Lilly's Mill, intending to go out hunting, was holding his gun in his hands, in his father's house, when, from some unknown cause, it was discharged, and carried away part of his thumb, part of his nose, and the upper part of the skull, exposing the brain. He died on the following morning, suffering the most excruciating agony.

☞We had one of the old-fashioned Snow-storms on Monday last, in this region of country; and owing to the drifts, travelling was for some days rendered rather inconvenient. The arrivals of the mails were very irregular; but they have now got back to their accustomed channel. At the extreme North, the snow was not so deep as at New York, Philadelphia, and further in this direction. In those two cities it is said to have been two feet on a level, with drifts in many places six feet in depth. In Cincinnati they had rain; also at Louisville. At Chicago, the weather was fine and pleasant as Spring. At Cleveland and Columbus, they had a fall of snow 3 inches deep, which was soon melted.

☞D. M'CONAUGHY, Esq. has been appointed, by the County Committee, the Representative Delegate to the Whig State Convention, which is to meet at Harrisburg next month. The nomination of Col. M'CLURE, of Chambersburg, as Senatorial Delegate, was confirmed.

☞The Nebraska bill is still under debate in the Senate of the U. States.

Banks.

In the Senate of this State, on Tuesday last, the bill to incorporate the Farmers' and Mechanics' Deposit Bank of Allentown, passed finally, 14 to 10; the bill to extend the charter of the Bank of Middletown, passed finally, 15 to 13; and the bill to extend the charter of the Bank of Northumberland, passed finally, 20 to 8.

On Wednesday, Mr. Haldeman, from the Committee on Banks, reported, as committed, the bill to extend the charter of the Bank of Gettysburg.

☞The bill to amend the Charter of the Borough of Gettysburg has passed both Houses of the Legislature. We presume it will be received in time to go into effect at the March election. If so, the Burgess, Council, &c., usually elected in May, will be chosen at the same time with the Constables, in March.

Prohibitory Liquor Law.

This bill came up in the House of Representatives on Thursday last, and was under discussion for Thursday and Friday without any disposition of it.

Our representative, Mr. ELLIS, took very decided ground against the bill, and offered a substitute for it. His opposition to it, he says, is based upon several reasons—one of which is, because it is designed to become a law without the people's consent. We have not time or room this morning to give his remarks. The substitute he offers, provides for taking the sense of the people on the subject at the next October election. He seems to think that the people are able to judge for themselves in any matter, and ought not to have laws to which they have been accustomed, changed, until the people, by their fiat, have determined that a change is necessary!

☞An act passed the House of Representatives on Tuesday last, extending the provisions of an act to protect fruit and punish trespass in certain counties, to the counties of Adams, Chester, Luzerne, Berks, Mercer, Montgomery, Washington and Huntingdon.

☞On Monday last, in the House, Mr. Ellis read, in his place, and presented to the chair, a further supplement to the charter of the Gettysburg railroad company.

☞Rev. Wm. Wagner, for several years pastor of the United Brethren congregation in York, Pa., has been removed to [illegible] [illegible], Pa.

☞[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Washington [illegible] evening, after an illness of [illegible].

☞The members of "Adams Division No. 214, Sons of Temperance," and of "Dayspring Section, No. 66, Cadets of Temperance," made an imposing demonstration on Wednesday last, in the regalia of the Order. After marching through the principal streets, the procession proceeded to St. James' Church, where pertinent addresses were delivered by Rev. PETER ANSTADT and W. L. CAMPBELL, Esq., to a very large audience. After the exercises at the Church, the procession re-formed and returned to the Sons of Temperance Hall.—*Star.*

☞The Farewell Address of Washington was read in the presence of both branches of our Legislature, the Governor, and Heads of Departments, on the 22d; and a large number of copies were ordered to be printed in both Houses, for the use of the members.

☞The storm of Monday night last was the severest ever experienced at the Delaware Breakwater, below Philadelphia, and was accompanied with terrific peals of thunder and flashes of lightning. The beach was completely strewn with wrecks. Thirteen vessels were ashore within the new Breakwater. A number of persons perished.

☞The Westminster Carrolltonian says the snow in that county averaged a depth of thirty inches, and in drifts was five and six feet deep.

☞An immense meeting was held at Faneuil Hall in Boston, on Thursday evening, to protest against the Nebraska bill. All parties were represented—many prominent democrats taking part in the proceedings. The speeches on the occasion were loudly cheered. Ex-Governor Clifford sent a letter cordially endorsing the resolutions. The loud expression of public feeling to the North will have some effect, probably, upon some of those members of Congress who have engaged in this matter, and cause them to pause and reflect upon the consequences.

☞Some of the citizens of Westminster, despairing of the success of the Western Maryland Railroad, have a new movement on foot to run a branch from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to Union Bridge, and a meeting to take the initiatory steps was held on Wednesday last.

Railroad Collision.

A collision between two passenger trains took place on the railroad near Lancaster, on Tuesday night. The two trains came together with tremendous violence—so great as to smash the car coming in contact with the train backing up. Some of the passengers were standing on the platform, and narrowly escaped death. The passengers inside the car were all thrown from their seats with great violence. The engine ran half way through the car, catching one man, who was in his seat, on the driver, and threw him up on the body of the locomotive. The stove in the car was upset, and set fire to the shattered remains, which were soon consumed. Some eight cars and five or six engines have all been disabled by the collision. One of the passengers, Mr. W. B. Hudson, of Philadelphia, and formerly of Lewistown, had both his legs broken, one near the hip, and the other at the ankle. Mr. Wm. Lash, also of Philadelphia, had the toes of one foot cut off, and another man had an arm broken.

☞A collision occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Latrobe, on Saturday week, between two freight trains, by which about 20 freight cars, laden with dry goods, groceries, &c., were destroyed, and the locomotive broken.

☞The dwelling-house of Mr. John Holtzman, in Preston county, Va., was destroyed by fire a few days ago, and two of his children perished in the flames!

☞Elliott Cresson, Esq., died on Monday at his residence in Philadelphia, of erysipelas, after a short illness. He was associated with many of the benevolent projects of the day, and at the period of his death was the president of the Pennsylvania Colonization Society.

Dreadful Tragedy.

On Wednesday last, a man named August Willer, residing in West Randolph, Mass., killed his wife by beating out her brains with an axe. He then cut his own throat from ear to ear. Drunkenness, producing insanity, is said to have been the cause of this horrible crime. Seven children are left parentless by this shocking tragedy.

☞The zodiacal light may now be seen on clear evenings for a week or two to come. On Friday evening it was quite distinct in the western sky.

☞Counterfeit Quarter Dollars are in circulation. By close inspection they are easily distinguished from the genuine.—They bear date 1853. Look out for them.

Death of the Poisoner.—The negro woman who poisoned the family of the late Coleman Wingfield, at Richmond, Va., and who drank of the coffee in which the arsenic had been dissolved, for the purpose of proving her innocence, has since died of its effects. The family are slowly recovering.

☞The [illegible] as Cuoll on the [illegible] in Cuba, [illegible] [illegible] century.

☞[illegible] [illegible] by the [illegible] and young men by the drinking glass.

School Law.—A bill is pending in the Legislature to revise the school law. It is intended to remedy the various defects which experience has shown to exist in the present law, and to embrace such improvements as have been suggested or recommended by the friends of the system.

Among the new features introduced, the most prominent is the provision for the appointment of County Superintendents by the Directors of the several Counties in conventions called for the purpose. This has been strongly recommended by various assemblages of teachers and others interested in the cause of education.

The Fate of Genius.—Who, that has ever read the clever sketches of Forest Life, and the popular poems of Charles Fenno Hoffman, will not be pained to learn that this once gifted child of genius, and popular American author, is now an inmate of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Asylum, near Harrisburg,—a pitiful case of *incurable insanity!* Mr. Hoffman was brought there some six weeks since, from one of the Maryland Institutions. Although at times he appears dreadfully excited, yet a ray of reason will momentarily flit through his shattered intellect, and, as the eloquent language of a gifted soul falls from his lips and reaches the ear of the awe-stricken visitor, a tear of sympathy will voluntarily gather in his eye for the fate of the unfortunate maniac!

☞The N. Y. Tribune states that H. L. Ellsworth, ex-Patent Commissioner, is gathering peach-stones for which he is paying 50 cts. per bushel, and will plant fifty bushels of them in the centre of a great prairie which he is breaking up. There they will grow luxuriantly and soon bear, when he will have the peaches gathered and dried by the women, on shares; and so for four or five years, growing corn or some other crop among them, and thus keeping the land in good condition. Then he will cut down the trees for fuel, and have a new growth from the roots. This he believes is the cheapest and quickest way to get fuel where it is most needed, besides producing an abundance of dried fruit, of which there has never have been half enough in that country.

A Hard Hit.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American relates the following:

"In connection with the Nebraska bill, a capital story is told of Col. Benton. At a dinner party, a few evenings since, at which the Colonel was present, a gentleman remarked to him that he had not expressed his opinion about Mr. Douglass and his bill. "Ah! no, gentlemen," replied the Colonel; "I have not said anything about Mr. Douglass and his bill. He reminds me of an old farmer who had an unruly bull. The bull had a habit of jumping very high, and of running at people, besides other disagreeable and troublesome tricks. So one day the farmer went out to shoot the bull. His negro man inquired what he was going to do. Going to kill the bull, replied he, going to kill the bull, Sambo. Whereupon Sambo rejoined, what for you going to shoot de bull, Massa? dat ain't no use: *he jump so high he break his neck.*" The Colonel is disposed to leave Mr. Douglass to his fate."

Nearly all Gone.—Gen. Houston says that of three hundred members of Congress in attendance when the Missouri Compromise was passed, thirty-three years ago, only three remain—Benton, Everett and himself.

Sickness on the Mississippi.—Four steamboats have lately arrived at St. Louis from New Orleans, with about 750 immigrants, nearly all Germans. During the passage there was much sickness among them, mostly ship fever and diarrhœa. Between 60 and 75 deaths occurred, of which number 31 died on one of the boats. A rigid quarantine has been established at St. Louis.

Temperance in Maryland.—The House of Delegates of Maryland on Saturday week passed a prohibitory "Liquor Bill," which, if it shall receive the sanction of the Senate, is to be submitted to a vote of the People of that State, at a special election to be held on the first Wednesday in November next.—The bill as it passed the House of Delegates, appears to be very stringent in its provisions.

☞The Prohibitory Liquor bill which passed the House of Delegates of Maryland, has been referred to a committee in the Senate, with a view to an inquiry in regard to the possible effects upon the revenue of the State which may grow out of the operation of the law.

☞An old lady in Washington (N. H.) undertook last week to explain the operation of the revolver to her two little grandsons, children of Otis Metcalf. She succeeded so well that she lodged a ball in the back of one of them.

☞A son of the once renowned, wealthy and happy Blennerhassett, the associate of Aaron Burr, was lately found among the miserable inhabitants of the New York Five Points, in a most destitute condition. He was born when his father was at the zenith of his happiness, residing on his beautiful island in the Ohio. It is a striking instance of fickle Fortune's vicissitudes.

Distillery Burnt.—Knisely's mill and distillery, situated about five miles east of Dayton, Ohio, were, with their contents, entirely destroyed by fire on Sunday last. With the buildings were destroyed 10,000 [illegible] and 120,000 bushels of [illegible]. The [illegible] loss is estimated at from $40,000 to $50,000, on which there was no insurance.

Caledonia Springs (formerly Sweeney's.)

The company which has been engaged in the improvement of these Springs, located in the South Mountain, will, (we learn from the Franklin Repository,) have the various buildings, grounds and roads finished in complete order for the reception of visitors during the coming summer season. The following description of the improvements is given in the same paper:

"The main building surpasses any similar buildings in this section of the State in point of size and elegance of design and finish. It is 100 feet in front, and 40 feet deep, with wings extending back 57 by 34 feet—the whole three stories high, exclusive of a finished basement under the front or main building. In the basement will be a billiard room, bar-room, barber-shop, washing room for gentlemen, &c., in addition to the usual rooms necessary for cooking and storing provisions under the south wing; and on the first floor is a dining room capable of seating with every degree of comfort from 250 to 300 persons; two large double parlors for ladies and gentlemen, extending the whole length of the front building, excepting the space occupied by a dividing passage; clerk's room, baggage room and chambers running along the South Wing. There are 70 odd chambers in the building, all large enough for two beds if necessary, and so admirably arranged that every one can be thoroughly ventilated. Wide passages run the whole length of the main building both ways on each story, and open on balconies which run the whole length of the building in front, supported by large pillars. The house, when completed, will present a most attractive appearance, besides combining in its internal arrangements every modern improvement calculated to enhance the comfort of its occupants.

The improvements will comprise all the amusements usually provided at places of resort; such as ten-pin alleys, shooting galleries, &c., and baths of every variety will be constructed after the most approved methods."

There is also some account given of the various springs; but having received from the Col., this week, what is termed among the craft "a printer," the article is too much mutilated to allow its being copied.

☞The New York papers have full accounts of the late storm, but mention no very serious disasters, either by sea or by land. The tides of the North River were unusually high—in the East River inconveniently so for the ferry boats—the water in some cases overflowing the bridge. At one time during the night some of the boats were obliged to suspend their trips. The ice up the North River has been pretty thoroughly broken up.

The British ship Three Bells, Captain Creighton, was towed down the Bay by the steam tug Jacob Bell, on Monday afternoon, and anchored in the Bay. An immense concourse assembled on the Battery to witness her departure, and cheer upon cheer rent the air. As the ship passed Governor's and Bedloe's Islands, salutes were fired by order of the commanding officers, and soldiers assembled upon the ramparts and gave Captain C. and his men loud cheers. A farewell address was also delivered, to which Capt. C. feelingly responded.

☞The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, says:—"The devotional feeling of our Roman Catholic citizens is really surprising. At half-past five o'clock, on any morning of the week, take a walk in front of the venerable St. Patrick's—you will see about four hundred persons—of both sexes—all ages, from childhood to hoary hairs—heads of families, industrious domestics, stalwart men who perform honest labor by the day—there they enter, each of them bearing a little light which has illumined their darkened pathway—they have come up to perform their morning's devotion. I am informed that no less than three thousand members have communed in that venerable sanctuary within a week."

Liquor Destroyed by a Mob.—On Monday of last week, Mr. Jeremiah McLaughlin, while under the influence of liquor, fell from the steps of Wilson's hotel, at New Lisbon, Ohio, and was instantly killed.—This so excited his acquaintances that they attacked the grocery where he was made drunk, and destroyed all the liquor in it. Several other groceries were visited and treated in the same way.

☞A new Liquor Law has passed the Senate of New Jersey, which provides that no person shall be permitted to sell any kind of intoxicating drinks in less quantity than a gallon without a license, together with the recommendation of twelve respectable freeholders; persons licensed are to pay into the local school fund from twenty-five to one hundred dollars, as the court may direct, besides the usual court fees. Persons selling liquor without a license to be subject to imprisonment or fine, or both.

☞Sergeant Hall, for some time acting as recruiting officer at Harrisburg, Pa., has been ordered to Fortress Monroe. It is stated that he enlisted 160 men at Harrisburg in a little more than as many days.—Capt. E. Murray succeeds him.

☞The Rappite Community, residing at Economy, Pa., has remitted $260,000 in gold sovereigns to New York, the past season, for the purchase of railroad securities. It appeared, in a late trial at Pittsburg, that for the last fifteen years the community had constantly on hand over half a million of dollars.

☞An oyster agent at Cleveland pays [illegible] $5,000 per month for freight [illegible], at the rate of 25 cents per box—each box containing six half cans, each half can selling for 50 cents.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT,

THE EAGLE HOTEL,

In Gettysburg,

CORNER of West York street and West st. The house is 64 feet on West York street, and 70 feet on West street, containing twenty two rooms, is built of brick, in the most substantial manner. There is a Wash-house 12 feet square, built of brick, with oven & smoke-house attached; a large frame Stable on the back end of the lot. The lot is 64 feet front, by 200 feet deep. There is a Lot on West street, covered with Stables belonging to said property.

☞If this property is not sold, it will be to rent on the first of April, 1854. Persons wishing to see the property, will please to call on Mr. JOHN L. TATE, who now occupies the same.

MARY ANN GRESWOLD.

Oct. 17. tf

STILL LOWER!

REDUCTION OF FARE, & INCREASE OF SPEED!

FROM GETTYSBURG TO HARRISBURG,

$1.50,

On and after Monday, April 11, 1853

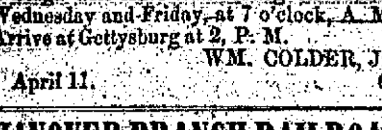
STAGE will leave MCCLELLAN'S Hotel, Gettysburg, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Harrisburg at 1 o'clock, P. M., in time to connect with the Cars going East and West, also with the Millersburg Stage.

Stage will leave Harrisburg on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M.—Arrive at Gettysburg at 2, P. M.

WM. COLDER, Jr.

April 11. 6m

HANOVER BRANCH RAILROAD.



CHANGE OF HOURS!

ON and after *Monday, Nov. 14*, Trains over this road will be run as follows:

1st Train will leave Hanover at 9.30 A. M., with Passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia and Philadelphia, and return to Hanover with Passengers from Baltimore at 11.45, A. M.

2d Train will leave Hanover at 2.45, P. M., with Passengers for Baltimore, arriving there at 6.45; and return immediately with Passengers from York, &c., at 5, P. M.

3d Train will leave Hanover at 5.15, P. M., with Passengers for York; and return with Passengers from Baltimore at 7.45, P. M.

Round Trip Tickets between Hanover and Baltimore, (good for 48 hours,) will be issued at $2—a reduction of one-third from the regular fare.

The Monday morning extra train will leave for Baltimore at 5.45.

EDWARD E. YOUNG, *Agent.*

Hanover, Nov. 14. tf

New and Valuable

LAW LIBRARY.

Purdon's Digest, new edition, from 1700 to 1853, in one volume. Price	$5 00
Roberts' Digest,	1 50
Binns' Justice,	4 00
Graydon's Forms,	3 50

The attention of Attornies, Magistrates, and Citizens is directed to the above valuable series of books.—Call and examine at KELLER KURTZ'S Bookstore.

Jan. 23. tf

HO! THIS WAY!

IN this age of Signs and Wonders, the subscriber would remark that he neither brags nor bantors, but defies the County to produce a finer stock of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

than he is now opening; of every variety and description, of all qualities and prices, suitable for men, women and children.

☞Call, examine and judge for yourselves.

W. W. PAXTON.

Gettysburg, Sept. 26. tf

CLOTHING—CLOTHING.

ABR'M ARNOLD has now on hand, and is constantly making up, Overcoats, Dress Coats, Frock Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, and every article in the Clothing line, which he will sell 30 per cent. cheaper than any CLOTHING STORE or SLOP SHOP in the Town or County.

☞Call and examine for yourselves.

Oct. 3. tf

WALL PAPER.

Over 10,000 Piece in Store!

FROM 6 Cents per piece and upwards, including fine Satins, Gold, Velvets, imitation of Woods, Marbles, &c.

ALSO, a great variety of new styles of Curtain Papers, Fire Board Prints, Borders, &c., all of which will certainly be sold at the very lowest cash prices. Call and see, at the cheap Bookstore of KELLER KURTZ.

June 6. tf

Young American's Library,

A USEFUL AND ATTRACTIVE SERIES OF BOOKS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE, embracing events connected with the early history of our country, and lives of distinguished men, written with much care and in an entertaining and instructive manner, with illustrations of important events, and beautifully illuminated title pages; containing the Life of DANIEL WEBSTER, the great American Statesman, with numerous anecdotes, illustrative of his character, and the following illustrations:

Young Daniel in the Saw Mill.
Webster Fishing at Frysburg.
Webster declining the Clerkship.
Webster expounding the Constitution.
The Bunker Hill Celebration.
Webster at Faneuil Hall.
Marshfield, the residence of Webster.
Webster on his Farm.
The Life of Henry Clay, the Mill Boy of the Slashes, nine illustrations.
The Life of Benj. Franklin, nine illustrations.
The Life of Gen. Washington, nine illustrations.
The Life of Lafayette, nine illustrations.
The Life of Wm. Penn, nine illustrations.
The Life of Gen. Taylor, nine illustrations.
The Life of Andrew Jackson, nine illustrations.
The Life of Napoleon Bonaparte, nine illustrations.
The Old Bell of Independence; or Philadelphia in 1776, nine illustrations.
The Yankee Tea Party and other stories of the Revolution, nine illustrations.
Containing over 100 illustrations.

Each volume is well written, possessing a high moral tone and can safely be placed in the hands of young people: they contain numerous anecdotes illustrative of the history of our country, and are well adapted for family or school libraries.

Price per set, handsomely bound in cloth, gilt backs and neatly put up in boxes, $3 75.

Price per volume, neatly bound, cloth gilt 50 cts.

Canvassers, Agents or School Libraries will be supplied at a liberal discount.

Copies will be sent by mail, postage free, upon the receipt of the price of the set, or any volume.

LINDSAY & BLAKISTON, Publishers,
25 South 6th st., Philadelphia.

Jan. 23. 3m

NEW & ELEGANT GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

KELLER KURTZ, *S. E. Corner of Centre Square*, respectfully informs the public, that he has now open the most complete and elegant assortment of Fancy and other articles, suitable for HOLIDAY PRESENTS, ever offered for sale in this County, comprising a large number of objects of taste and fancy from various parts of the world—*many of which are entirely new in this Country.*

☞During the past year the Store, as well as the Stock, has been greatly enlarged and improved; and the subscriber buying his Goods from first sources, is enabled to sell them as low as they can be purchased.

Dec. 19.

TAILORING.

E. & R. MARTIN,

At the Old Stand, N. W. Corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg,

TENDER their thanks to their customers for past favors, and respectfully inform the public that they continue to CUT AND MAKE ALL GARMENTS, in the best manner and on reasonable terms.—The cutting will be done as heretofore, by ROBERT MARTIN. Fashions are regularly received, and every effort made to secure a good fit and substantial sewing. The subscribers hope, by their long experience in the business, and renewed efforts to please, to merit and receive a continuance of the public patronage.

All our work is made by regularly employed journeymen; upon this, our customers may rely.

The Fall and Winter Fashions have just been received from the city.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for work.

E. & R. MARTIN.

Oct. 17. tf

Stoves! Stoves!

ANDREW POLLEY

WISHES to inform the Public that he has the handsomest and largest lot of PARLOR and COOKING STOVES that has ever been in this market, and will sell Cooking Stoves as low as $20 a piece. Also on hand a large lot of COPPER KETTLES.

Sept. 26. tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WM. FRAZER

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has taken the stand recently occupied by his brother (Alexander Frazer), in Chambersburg street, opposite the Lutheran Church, where he is prepared to REPAIR and CLEAN

Clocks, Watches, &c., on reasonable terms. All work will be insured.

☞Also, on hand a variety of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &c., which will be sold low.

Gettysburg, May 9. tf

TO THE LADIES OF GETTYSBURG AND VICINITY.

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE ARNOLD

HAS just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening the greatest variety of

Ladies' Dress & Fancy Goods,

ever offered to the public in this place—among which are

Highland Plaids, Paris Delanes, Debage, Poplins, M. Delanes, Persian Cloth, Coburg Cloth, Cashmeres, Silks, Bombazines, Paramatta Cloth, Prints, Silk Warp and Mohair, Black Alpacas, figured, changeable and plain Fancy color do., in great variety, Merinoes, Shally and Berage Delanes, with almost every other variety of Dress Goods; Sacking Flannels in great variety, scarlet and white Crape, Thibet Wool, Bay State long & other Shawls, broad silk Fringe and Lace; Ribbons, a beautiful article; Trimmings of every kind; Bonnet Velvets, Silks and Satins, Sleeves, Collars, plain and embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs, very superior; Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c., with almost every article belonging to the trade.

The Ladies will please call, examine, and judge for themselves. Also,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets,

Cords, Flannels, and *Ready-made Clothing,* together with almost every other article in the way of Gentlemen's wear. Also,

Fresh Groceries & Queensware

—all of which will be sold as cheap as they can be had at any other establishment.—Please call and examine the Goods.

Gettysburg, Oct. 3. tf

That Wonderful Place,

JEW ARNOLD'S celebrated cheap CLOTHING STORE, continues to be the object of amazement, delight, and profit to the thousands who are constantly, and *especially now,* thronging it, and supplying themselves with every variety of the best styles and most substantial qualities of READY-MADE CLOTHING. He makes no empty boasts about "ONE-PRICE," and the thousand and one other humbugs of the day, but defies the world to produce a richer, cleaner, neater, stronger or cheaper stock of Clothing than the infinite variety which he has—not bought at city "auction" for a song—but made up here by *skillful* and *honest* workmen, in the most honest and skillful manner. Just call and see if it be not so.

☞Also a few TRUNKS at less than cost, to make room for customers.

April 25. tf

GERMAN REFORMED HYMN BOOKS. Another new supply of Hymn Books, of the German Reformed Church, has just been received at KURTZ'S Bookstore.

MEN'S DRESS GOODS.—Every variety of color and quality, of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets and Overcoatings; all of which will be sold as low as any other Store in town.—Call and see them at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.

LUTHERAN HYMN BOOKS.—A very large assortment of Lutheran Hymn Books, bound in every style of binding, just received at the cheap Bookstore of

June 6. KELLER KURTZ.

BLANKETS.—A large lot of Bed Blankets, at different prices, with a very large assortment of Horse Blankets, at the Cheap Corner of KURTZ'S.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

NEW GOODS,

Just from the Cities!

J. L. SCHICK has just arrived from the Cities with an immense stock of FALL & WINTER GOODS, which he offers at greatly reduced prices. His stock embraces every article in the Staple and Fancy Goods line, embracing all the latest and most approved styles, which for beauty and attractiveness are rarely if ever surpassed. He can enumerate but a portion within the limits of an advertisement, to wit:

Ladies' Dress Goods,

such as Silks and Satins, French Merinoes, Parametta and Coburg Cloths, Alpaccas, De Bage, plaid, figured and plain De Laines, Bombazines, Sack Flannels, Ginghams, Calicoes, Shawls, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Sleeves, Chemisettes, Gloves and Stockings, Combs, Laces and Edgings, Bobinetts, &c., &c.

For Gentlemen's Wear,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, Cords, a splendid lot of Vestings, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Merino Shirts and Drawers, &c., &c.

☞Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of patronage. His goods have been selected with care, and he flatters himself will please. His motto is—"Small profits and quick sales."

Oct. 3. tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

ABRAHAM ARNOLD has just returned from the Cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with the

Largest, Cheapest, & Best Selected Stock of

Fall and Winter Dry Goods,

ever before offered to the citizens of Adams county—such as Blue, Black, and Brown French and German Cloths, Black & Fancy Cassimeres, Satinetts, Tweeds, Ky. Jeans, Satin & other Vestings, Alpacas, Merinoes, Cashmeres, De Beges, M. De Laine, Prints, and a great variety of Goods for Ladies' wear, too numerous to mention. Also, a large and beautiful assortment of long and square Shawls, and Sack Flannels.

☞Call and see for yourselves, as he is determined to undersell any Store in the Town or County.

Oct. 3. tf

FITS! FITS! FITS!

THE VEGETABLE EXTRACT

EPILEPTIC PILLS,

For the cure of Fits, Spasms, Cramps, and all Nervous and Constitutional Diseases.

PERSONS WHO ARE LABORING UNDER this distressing malady, will find the VEGETABLE EPILEPTIC PILLS to be the only remedy ever discovered for curing Epilepsy, or Falling Fits.

These pills possess a specific action on the Nervous system; and, although they are prepared especially for the purpose of curing Fits, they will be found of especial benefit for all persons afflicted with weak nerves, or whose nervous system has been prostrated or shattered from any cause whatever. In chronic complaints, or diseases of long standing, superinduced by nervousness, they are exceedingly beneficial.

Price $3 per box, or two boxes for $5. Persons out of the city, enclosing a remittance, will have the Pills sent them through the mail, free of postage. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, No. 108 BALTIMORE STREET, Baltimore, Md., to whom orders from all parts of the Union, must be addressed, post paid.

May 23. 1y

QUEENSWARE! QUEENSWARE!

ABR'M ARNOLD has just received a large lot of QUEENSWARE, which he will sell low. Call and see.

LONG Bay State and Square SHAWLS, in great variety: Turcara, red & white Crape do., a beautiful article: Bonnet Velvets, Silks, &c. &c., very cheap at the Store of

Oct. 17. GEO. ARNOLD.

ALBUMS! ALBUMS! A splendid assortment of Albums, at various prices, just received direct from New York at

June 6. KELLER KURTZ'S.

THE SHADY SIDE, or Life in a Country Parsonage, by a Pastor's wife. Just published and for sale at KELLER KURTZ'S Bookstore.

CLOTHS, Black Blue and Fancy Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Overcoating, Kentucky Jeans, Cords, a new style French cord, Satin, Silk, Velvet and Fancy Vestings, are offered very cheap at

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS,

Oct. 10. *Sign of the Red Front.*

OVER COATS, OVER COATS.—*Prepare for Winter.* The subscriber has just received and opened a choice lot of Over-coats of every description, made in the best manner, and latest styles, which he is determined to sell cheaper than any other establishment in the County. To test the truth of this call and examine. Remember no trouble to show GOODS. MARCUS SAMSON.

HOSIERY, Gloves, Bonnet Material and Bonnet Ribbons, Laces, Edgings, very cheap at FAHNESTOCK'S.

COMFORTS, of all the different styles, colors, sizes, and prices, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, at KURTZ'S.

CALICOES.—A large assortment new styles, also Ginghams, Domestics, &c., with a large variety of Dry Goods too large to mention here. Call and see them at KURTZ'S.

GENTLEMEN are invited to call and see a beautiful BEAVER HAT, also Silk, Cuban, Kossuth, Citizens', Braid, and Panama Hats for summer. W. W. PAXTON.

DRESS GOODS of every style, De Bage, De Bage Alpaca, M. de Lanes, Alpaca, Silks, Plaids, &c., with trimmings to suit, for sale cheap at FAHNESTOCK'S.

WANTED. Customers to purchase a superior lot of Black French Doeskin Cassimere Pants, Fancy Cassimeres of every description, Cassinet Pants of every shade and quality, together with any amount of Velvet Cords, Linens, Cottons, &c., at the one-price Store of SAMSON.

VIOLINS & ACCORDIONS.—Desirous of disposing of my present stock of the above articles, I will sell them very low.

April 18. MARCUS SAMSON.

CARPET BAGS.—You will find a very large assortment of Carpet Bags at SAMSON'S One-price Store. They were bought at Auction, and will be sold cheaper than any other establishment dare to sell them.

LADIES' DRESS and FANCY GOODS.—The largest and handsomest assortment in town—Sleeves, Collars, plain and embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons and Trimmings generally, very cheap to be had at the Store of GEO. ARNOLD.

BUFF VESTS.—A splendid lot of Buff Vestings, Ginghams and Curtain cheap at SAMSON'S.

UMBRELLAS.—A ... assortment ... all kinds and sizes, from ... at KURTZ'S.

NEW

HARDWARE STORE.

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of DAVID ZIEGLER, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel, GROCERIES, CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS

Spring, Axles, Saddlery,

CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS

Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business—to which they invite the attention of Coach makers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, Saddlers, and the public generally.

Our Stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee (for the ready money,) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

☞We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, June 9. tf

2,000 LADIES

ARE willing to certify that the HATHAWAY COOKING STOVE is the very best Stove now in use, inasmuch as they will do more Cooking, Roasting and Baking, and do it with less labor, and last as long again as any other stove now sold. These celebrated stoves are constantly kept for sale at a very reduced price, at the

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE SHOP,

Where the subscribers feeling determined to suit all persons, have also the Parlor, Sexton's Baltimore Air-tight, Peakskell, and Cabinet Cook Stove, and Air-tight and ten plate Parlor Stoves of the most beautiful patterns.

The Seyler Ploughs,

which cannot be surpassed for lightness of draught or in the character of their work, are constantly on hand for sale, and in view of the fact that the Mouldboard of these Ploughs is one fourth heavier than that of other ploughs, it is decidedly the cheapest that can be obtained.

☞WITHEROW PLOUGHS and others. Castings for the Woodcock Plough, Wind-mill machinery, Castings and Hollow ware, with every article usually made at Foundries can be obtained here.

☞Blacksmithing and Shoe Making as usual

T. WARREN & SON.

Dec. 15. tf

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg, at the Foundry of

T. WARREN & SON.

DECIDED AT LAST!

AFTER a trial of the many articles recommended to cure Rheumatism, Spine Disease, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Pains in Side, Back, Breast & Limbs, Swellings of the Joints or Limbs, Neuralgia, Tooth-ache, Nervous Head-ache, Sprains, Bruises, Weakness of the Ankles, Frosted Feet, &c.—The people have, without a single exception, that have used *MILLER'S AMERICAN LINIMENT,* pronounced it superior to any article offered to the public, not only for the immediate relief, but the permanent cure, of the above diseases.

A Great Improvement.—A single trial of MILLER'S EMBROCATION for HORSES, is all we ask to convince any one of its astonishing properties to cure all those diseases of the Horse that require an external application, such as—Stiffness of the joints and tendons, Collar or Saddle Galls, Weakness of the Limbs, Sprains, Scratches, Strains, Windgalls, Wounds, Bruises, Cracked Heels, &c. This Embrocation has cured Horses of the above diseases, &c., after a fair trial of other articles recommended had entirely failed.

MILLER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

If you want a good and active medicine, which is highly recommended by eminent physicians, purchase these Pills, and use them for the diseases named in the bill around each box, and a cure is certain.

The above valuable preparations, with a few bottles of Miller's Refined HAIR OIL, are for sale by S. S. Forney, Gettysburg; Shorb & Elder, Emmitsburg; M. Eichelberger, Abbottstown; and Jacob Martin, New Oxford.

Oct. 31. 3m

MORSE'S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF

YELLOW DOCK ROOT.

THIS is a Purely Vegetable Compound, scientifically prepared from the best Roots and Herbs of the Materia Medica, and has gained an unrivalled reputation for the following effects, viz: Regulating and Strengthening the Liver and Digestive Organs, and Cleansing the Stomach and Bowels, and thus curing all Bilious Diseases, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia; Indigestion, Costiveness, Piles, Headache, Fever and Ague, Jaundice, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, &c., and causing the food to nourish and support every part.

PURIFYING THE BLOOD,

and thus curing all Humors, Cutaneous Eruptions, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Canker, Pimples on the face, Blotches, Ulcers, Tumors, Mercurial Disease, Cancers, &c.; Regulating the Secretory Organs, and by enabling them to perform their proper functions, preventing and curing many painful and dangerous diseases; Strengthening and Quieting the Nervous System, thus allaying Nervous Irritation, and curing all Diseases of the Nerves, as Hysteria, Neuralgia, Cramps, &c.

It is unrivalled in the Cure of all

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

as Weakness, General Debility, Irregularity, Obstructions, Swelling of the Feet, Limbs, Joints, &c., caused by weakness; also, Lung & Throat Complaints, as Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Consumption, &c., also, Dropsy.

Having made use of the Compound Syrup of Yellow Dock Root, prepared by C. MORSE & CO., either ourselves, or in our families, and finding it to be a very salutary and effectual preparation, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public as a very valuable medicine.

E. Bourne, Esq., Cashier National Bank, Providence, R. I.; A. W. Spencer, Esq., Cashier Lime Rock Bank, Providence, R. I.; Rev. Wm. Phillips, Rev. J. B. Richmond, C. S. Jones, editor Providence Gen. Adv., Wm. Field, M. W. G.M., Cyrus Fisher, M. E. H. P., J. Hutchinson, G. S. Dea, V. J. Bates, Dr. Benj. Colby, and one hundred others of the most respectable families of Providence.

This certifies that I have for a number of years been acquainted with the composition and mode of manufacture of MORSE'S COMPOUND SYRUP of YELLOW DOCK ROOT. I have also been acquainted with its modus operandi in disease, and can say that in all respects it is admirably calculated to remedy that class of Diseases for which it was designed. It is especially valuable in INDIGESTION and all its attendant symptoms, it excites to healthy action the LIVER, removes Torpor, and inactivity of this Organ, and stimulates healthy action in all the system. As a DEPURATOR or purifier of the Blood it has no superior. DAVID HOLMES, M. D.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 4, 1852.

☞Prepared by C. MORSE & CO., No. 446 Broadway, N. Y., and sold by Druggists and others throughout this and other countries.

☞For sale by SAMUEL H. BUEHLER, Gettysburg.

May 30. 1y

TELL your Friends and Neighbors, and ... and see the ... HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES ... been received by

April 2... W. W. PAXTON.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF ADAMS COUNTY FOR 1853:

Commissioners' Office, Adams County, Pennsylvania.

AGREEABLY to an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to raise County Rates and Levies," requiring the Commissioners of the respective Counties to publish a Statement of the RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES yearly.—WE, the Commissioners of Taxes for said County, do REPORT as follows, to wit:—From the 5th day of January, A. D. 1853, to the 4th day of January, A. D. 1854—both days included:

THOMAS WARREN, Esq. Treasurer, and the Commissioners, in account with the County of Adams, as follows, to wit:

DR.

			DOLLS. CTS.
To cash in hands of Treasurer at settlement,			731 94
To Outstanding County Tax, and Quit Rents in hands of Collectors,			3,866 24
County Rates and Levies Assessed for 1853, viz:			
Borough of Gettysburg,		1,316 65	
Do. Quit Rents,		178 50	
Cumberland Township,		1,188 98	
Germany	"	801 69	
Oxford	"	1,017 12	
Huntington	"	1,165 93	
Latimore	"	779 44	
Hamiltonban	"	1,403 20	
Liberty	"	672 37	
Hamilton	"	910 40	
Menallen	"	812 30	
Straban	"	1,229 05	
Franklin	"	1,340 31	
Conowago	"	976 99	
Tyrone	"	652 86	
Mountjoy	"	833 62	
Mountpleasant	"	1,196 94	
Reading	"	1,118 48	
Berwick	"	516 09	
Freedom	"	392 42	
Union	"	1,020 15	
Butler	"	811 21	
			20,334 65
To additional Tax omitted at last settlement, 1852,			17 86
" " 1853,			39 84
Loans from Bank and sundry persons,			5,086 00
Cash received for inquest,			18 31
Abatement on State Tax, 1853,			672 00
Tax refunded to State,			131 99
Cash from Sheriff Scott for Jury Fees and Fines,			110 00
			$31,008 83

CR.

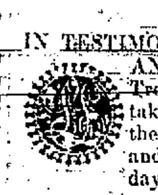
By Orders paid out as follows, to wit:

	DOLLS. CTS.
Auditing and Settling Public Accounts,	42 00
R. G. McCreary, Esq., Auditor appointed by the Court to audit Public Offices,	15 00
Repairs at Public Buildings, &c.	239 77
Clerk's pay,	200 00
Public Printing and Blanks,	330 62
Abatement to Collectors of 5 per cent.,	976 59
Sheriff's Bills of Court Costs,	439 81
Rewards on Horse Thieves (2 cases and mileage),	43 24
Repairs at Bridges and rebuilding Bridge near Dellone's Mill,	339 13
Justice and Constable Fees for committing Vagrants,	36 44
Fox and Wild Cat Scalps,	45 46
Coroner and Justice Fees for Inquisitions,	54 93
Assessors' and Assistant Assessors' pay,	718 25
Taxes refunded,	128 93
Adams County Fire Insurance Company, insuring Jail,	8 50
Expenses in holding Appeals and Clerk's pay,	82 06
Counsel Fees and extra suits,	40 00
Wm. B. Wilson, Esq., in trust for survey bound. lines between York, Cumberland and Adams counties, one-third of expense,	134 50
Wood and Stone Coal for Public Buildings,	141 07
Court Cryer's pay,	75 00
Road Damages and Damage Views,	682 05
Jacob Griest, Esq., Commissioner's pay,	163 50
Abraham Reever, Esq., " "	159 00
John Mickley, Jr., Esq., " "	159 00
Treasurer of Poorhouse,	4,000 00
Conveying Prisoners to Penitentiary,	120 83
Prothonotary, Register, and Clerk of Session fees,	120 00
Jailor's fees for keeping Prisoners,	127 47
Officers' pay for Spring Election,	319 01
Keeping prisoners at Penitentiary,	91 16
Officers' Pay, General Election,	473 79
Payment in full on Marsh-creek Bridge,	585 29
" " Rock-creek "	1,494 00
" " Bermudian "	1,360 00
Certificates of Constables Returns, 1853,	85 95
Notes, and Interest paid to Bank and sundry persons,	7,169 53
Postage, Stationery and Dockets for Offices,	78 18
General Jury and Tip Staves pay, 1853,	998 56
Grand Jury "	331 40
John Scott, Esq., Sheriff, Summoning Jurors, 1853,	75 00
Directors of Poor, pay,	60 00
Exonerations to Collectors,	173 64
Collectors' fees,	803 90
Outstanding Taxes and Quit Rents,	4,416 24
Treasurer's Salary,	360 26
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	2,509 58
	$31,008 83

☞*The Outstanding County Tax and Quit Rents appear to be in the hands of the following Collectors, viz:*

YEARS.	COLLECTORS.	TOWNSHIPS.	
1850	Samuel Studebecker,	Tyrone,	56 73
1851	Joseph J. Smith,	Oxford,*	98 16
"	Aaron Cox,	Latimore,*	40 00
1852	P. Aughinbaugh,	Borough of Gettysburg,	154 87
"	Jacob Asper,	Huntington,†	173 42
"	Peter F. Smith,	Latimore,	99 45
"	George B. Hewitt,	Menallen,	3 67
1853	Peter Raffensperger,	Borough of Gettysburg,†	205 15
"	George Culp,	Cumberland,†	227 62
"	George Hesson,	Germany,†	201 69
"	John L. Noel,	Oxford,	217 12
"	Michael Fissel,	Huntington,	365 93
"	William Fickel,	Latimore,	76 55
"	Jacob Raffensperger,	Hamiltonban,	106 20
"	James Bowey,	Liberty,†	79 57
"	Martin Getz,	Hamilton,†	310 40
"	Jonas Rautsahn,	Menallen,	250 30
"	Jacob Bucher,	Straban,*	250 05
"	Anthony Deardorff,	Franklin,	85 31
"	V. Ohold,	Conowago,	286 99
"	William Snyder,	Tyrone,	108 86
"	William Reever,	Mountjoy,	49 62
"	Jacob Noel,	Mountpleasant,	413 94
"	George Brown,	Reading,	218 43
"	Michael Dietrick,	Butler,	146 21
			$4,416 24

☞Berwick, Freedom and Union Townships had paid in full before settlement.
☞Those marked thus (*) have since paid in full; those marked thus (†) in part.



IN TESTIMONY that the foregoing Statement of the RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES exhibited at the office of the Treasurer of said County, is a correct and true copy, as taken from and compared with the originals remaining in the Books in this Office—We have hereunto set our hands, and affixed the seal of said Office, at Gettysburg, the fourth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

ABRAHAM REEVER,
JOHN MICKLEY, Jr.,
JAMES J. WILLS, } *Comm'rs.*

ATTEST:—J. AUGHINBAUGH, *Clerk.*

AUDITORS' REPORT.

TO THE HONORABLE THE JUDGES OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF ADAMS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA:

WE, the undersigned, duly elected AUDITORS to settle and adjust the Public Accounts of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said County, and having been sworn or affirmed according to law, REPORT the following to be a general statement of said Account, from the fifth day of January, A. D. 1853, to the fourth day of January, 1854—both days included:—

THOMAS WARREN, Esquire, Treasurer, and Commissioners, in Account with the County of Adams.

DR.

	DOLLS. CTS.
To cash in hands of Treasurer at last settlement,	731 94
Outstanding Tax and Quit Rents,	3,866 24
Additional Tax omitted at last settlement, 1852,	17 86
" for 1853,	39 84
Loan from Bank and sundry persons,	5086 00
Amount of County Tax & Quit Rents assessed for 1853,	20,334 65
Cash received for Inquest,	18 31
Abatement on State Quota, 1853,	672 00
Tax refunded to State,	131 99
Jury Fees and Fines received from John Scott, Sheriff,	110 00
	$31,008 83

CR.

			DOLLS. CTS.
By Outstanding Tax for 1850,			56 73
"		1851,	138 16
"		1852,	431 41
"		1853,	3789 94
Fees		1850,	48 72
"		1851,	118 19
"		1852,	540 78
"		1853,	96 21
Exonerations		1848,	38 31
"		1850,	11 57
"		1851,	30 55
"		1852,	88 45
"		1853,	4 76
Disbursements on County Orders,			22,745 21
Treasurer's Commission,			360 26
Cash in hands of Treasurer,			2509 58
			$31,008 83

WE, the undersigned, Auditors of the County of Adams, Pennsylvania, elected and sworn in pursuance of law, do REPORT, that we met, did audit, settle and adjust, according to law, the account of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said County, commencing on the fifth day of January, 1853, and ending on the fourth day of January, 1854—both days inclusive:—That said account, as settled above, and entered on Record in Settlement Book, in the Commissioners' Office of Adams County, is correct—and that we find a balance due to the County of Adams, by THOMAS WARREN, Esq., Treasurer of said County—in Cash, Two Thousand Five Hundred and Nine Dollars and Fifty-eight Cents ($2,509 58); and in Outstanding Taxes, Four Thousand Four Hundred and Sixteen Dollars and twenty-four Cents ($4,416 24).

Feb. 6, 1854.—It

ANDREW MARSHALL,
JOHN DICKSON, Jr. } *Auditors.*

Exhibition—Admittance Free.

MARCUS SAMSON'S Clothing Emporium embraces the largest and best assortment of Frock and Dress Coats of every variety of color, quality and style, which have ever been offered to the public. Call and see, even if you do not wish to buy.

LADIES are invited to call and see the finest article of DRESS SHOE that has ever been in this market.

April 25. W. W. PAXTON.

LOOKING GLASSES, of all sizes and prices, for sale at SCHICK'S.

WINTER BONNETS for the Ladies, and Hoods and Woolen Hats for Children, a new article, cheap, at KURTZ'S.

CHILDREN'S SHOES, the best assortment in town, at K. KURTZ'S.

ROLAND TREVOR, or the Pilot of Human Life, showing how to make and lose a fortune, and then to make another. This is said to be a very amusing and instructive book—to be had at KELLER KURTZ'S Store.

FASHIONABLE CRAVATS.—Samson has just received the largest assortment of beautiful CRAVATS, of the latest style—which he will sell cheaper than any other establishment in town. [Dec. 5.

METHODIST HYMN BOOKS, bound in the best Turkey Morocco binding, Imitation of Turkey, Sheep, &c., for sale at the lowest cash rates at the cheap Bookstore of

June 6. KELLER KURTZ

THE Cheapest CLOTHS, Cassinetts, Flannels, and *Ready-made Clothing* in town—purchased before the rise—to be had at the Store of GEORGE ARNOLD.

CLOCKS & JEWELRY.—You will find the above articles for sale, very cheap, at the One-price Store of SAMSON.

KNICK KNACKS from an Editor's Table, by L. Gaylord Clark, just published by the Appletons, and for sale at

June 6. KELLER KURTZ'S.

DICTIONARY of DOMESTIC MEDICINE and HOUSEHOLD SURGERY, by Spencer Thomas, M. D. and Henry S. Smith, M. D. This is an entire new work highly recommended by the medical Faculty. For sale at the cheap Book and Stationery Store of KELLER KURTZ.

DRAW NEAR—COME AND SEE!

J. L. SCHICK would inform the Ladies that he now offers the largest and most splendid assortment of BONNETS, Bonnet Silks and Velvets, Ribbons, Flowers, & Hair Braids, ever before opened in this place. Call and see them—no trouble to show Goods.

Oct. 3. tf

New Fall Goods,

JUST received, and now opening, at the Store of

Oct. 3. S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

For the Ladies.

ALL the latest and most fashionable styles of SHOES, GAITERS and SLIPPERS.

☞Warranted, well made, at

June 6.] KELLER KURTZ'S.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS—The largest assortment and varieties of color now in town, to be had right at KURTZ'S Corner.

GROCERIES, Queensware, Dye Stuffs, always on hand at

Oct. 10. FAHNESTOCK'S.

TRUNKS!—A general assortment of Trunks for sale, very cheap, at SAMSON'S.

STACKS OF THEM.—We have just received a splendid assortment of VESTS—such as Black and Fancy Satins, Cloth, Cassimeres, Tweeds, &c., which will be sold very low at SAMSON'S.

WAKE UP PENELOPE!

GUNS! GUNS!

A large lot of Single and Double Barreled GUNS & RIFLES, of a superior make, just received, and for sale cheap by

Oct. 10. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

GROCERIES, QUEENS & GLASSWARE, a fresh and full supply, as cheap as the markets afford. Call and examine them at

Oct. 17. KURTZ'S.

IRISH LINENS, Muslins, Tickings, Flannels, Linen Table Cloths, Toweling, and Drillings—a large variety—for sale at

Oct. 3. SCHICK'S.

GENTLEMEN can be furnished with Drawers, Shirts, Shirt-collars, Suspenders, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Socks, Gloves, Umbrellas, Canes, and in fact every thing in the furnishing line at SAMSON'S.

"TAKE MY HAT."

M. SAMSON, having added a new feature to his business, is prepared to offer to the public a choice assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES. Having purchased entirely for cash, he is enabled to sell at astonishingly low prices. Call at the cheap store of M. SAMSON.

May 2. tf

Look Out!

THE subscriber hereby gives notice to those who have promised him WOOD on account, that he is in want of it, and that unless it is delivered forthwith, without further notice, the Accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection, and the money required. T. WARREN.

Dec. 27. tf

NEEDLE Work, French Work Collars, Swiss and Cambric Edgings and Insertings, Flouncing, Spencers, and every thing of that description, can be had in the greatest variety, and the cheapest at

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

TELL your Friends, that MARCUS SAMSON has just received and opened a choice lot of Black, Blue, and Green Cloth Frock and Dress Coats—Cassimeres, Cashmerets, Tweeds, Linens, Cottons, &c.—and will dispose of them at the lowest living rates.

RAIL ROAD MEETING daily at Kurtz's Cheap Corner, (Sundays excepted) from 8 o'clock, A. M. to 7 o'clock, P. M., examining and buying Goods just arrived from Philadelphia, via Baltimore and Hanover Rail Road. Call soon—save money; you may be too late. Remember A. B. KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.

TRUNKS! TRUNKS!

I have just received a large lot of TRUNKS, which I am selling without regard to cost, to make room for customers.

Oct. 3. ABRAHAM ARNOLD.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.—Call at Kurtz's for them—De Laines, De Bege, De Bege Alpaccas, Merinos, Coburg Cloths, &c. For further information call and we will show them.

Domestics.

GINGHAM, Muslins, Wool and Cotton Flannels, Calicoes of all colors and prices, always to be had at the cheap Store of

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.